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INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: ...wers. Temp. 10-4 (50-39). Tomorrow variable. ...terday's temp. 10-4 (50-39). LONDON: Cloudy ...h rain. Temp. 12-10 (54-50). Tomorrow un...ged. Yesterday's temp. 13-6 (55-43). CHAN...l: Moderate. ROME: Changeable. Temp. 18-13 ...55). NEW YORK: Fair. Temp. 21-13 (70-55). ...terday's temp. 19-11 (66-52).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

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No. 28,840 ** PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1975 Established 1887

# EEC Given Warning on New Outlay By Schmidt

By David Haworth

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 14 (IHT).—Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has ...nt personal letters to the eight ...her European Economic Com...unity leaders warning them of ...est German determination to ...sist any additional EEC expen...ture, diplomatic sources reveal...l here today.

He said that the community ...ould not get involved in costly ...ew prospects such as increased ...velopment aid, adding that his ...untry was willing to make out...ys only on plans which would ...omote EEC integration.

Mr. Schmidt said the top pri...ity must be to strengthen the ...mmunity. Germany is willing ...pay its fair share to that end, ...e said.

He was critical of EEC spend...g on agriculture, which cur...ently accounts for almost three-...arters of the community bud...t. Mr. Schmidt also stressed ...s opposition to proposals for ...ng-term contracts in agricul...ral trade to nations such as ...ypt. Such contracts, he said, ...uld be very costly to EEC tax...yers.

**Officials Surprised**

Officials here were surprised at ...e Chancellor's move. They ...int out that it is highly un...sual for premiers to write per...onal letters to each other about ...EC business, which is in any ...se being dealt with every week ...y the responsible EEC minis...ers.

It is understood the letters were ...nt out Friday after a perfunc...ory discussion about their con...nts in a Bonn Cabinet meeting ...o days before.

Although carefully worded, the ...letters are nonetheless regarded ...by diplomats here as unusually ...direct, both in their content and ...expression.

Informed sources here admit ...the letters were written "in an...er" and were strong expressions ...of Mr. Schmidt's current mood of ...frustration with the way the EEC ...is developing.

**Letter to Giscard**

In his letter to French Presi...dent Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, ...Mr. Schmidt emphasised his dis...like of long-term contracts with ...the developing world and also ex...pressed his anxiety about the need ...to reform the EEC's common agri...

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Leonid Kantorovich

AP.

*In Economic Sciences*

## *Russian, American Share Nobel Prize*

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (WP).—Two professors—an American and a Russian—who applied the tools of mathematics to the problems of efficient production in their respective economies and came to nearly identical conclusions were jointly awarded the Nobel Prize in economics today.

The Swedish Royal Academy of Science cited Tjallings Koopmans of Yale University and Leonid Kantorovich, who for years was affiliated with the Mathematics Institute in Novosibirsk, Siberia, but moved to Moscow in 1971.

The academy made the award to Prof. Koopmans and Prof. Kantorovich "for their contribution to the theory of optimum allocation of resources." They will share a $143,000 prize.

Prof. Kantorovich is the first Soviet economist to receive a Nobel Prize, although several Russian-born economists working in the United States have received the award since it was instituted in 1969.

The award to Prof. Kantorovich, whose work was suppressed in the Stalin years but is now highly respected in the Kremlin, severely complicates the decision Soviet policy makers must reach in the next several days on how to treat the Nobel Peace Prize laureate, Soviet physicist Andrei Sakharov.

Prof. Kantorovich and Prof. Sakharov both carry the same academic rank. But Prof. Kantorovich carries the full support of the Kremlin for his work, whereas Prof. Sakharov is an outcast.

The joint award to Soviet and American economists whose theories have equal applicability to Communist and capitalist economies ironically lends support to Prof. Sakharov's conviction that technology is driving together Soviet and Western societies.

Prof. Koopmans, 65, who is Dutch-born, was one of the originators of econometrics, a branch of economics that tries to measure economic developments and, by using mathematical models that simulate how the economy behaves, attempts to test whether certain economic theories are true. He came to the United States in 1940 and has taught at New York University, Princeton and the University of Chicago.

In 1939, Prof. Kantorovich developed a technique called linear programming, which sought to help policymakers reach a certain goal—such as maximizing output—when confronted by a series

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



Tjalling Koopmans

UPI.

*General Yields*

# Army Reinstates Rebels in Oporto

LISBON, Oct. 14 (AP).—The head of the Portuguese Army yielded to rebellious soldiers in Oporto today by agreeing to reinstate leftist activists purged from a transport unit in that city, military authorities reported.

This was the result of a quick visit to the country's second largest city by Gen. Carlos Fabiao, the army chief of staff, who met for three hours with leaders of a week-old soldiers' revolt at an artillery garrison. The settlement cleared the way for the end of the rebellion, but it seemed to weaken the promise made by Premier Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo to restore military discipline.

The artillery regiment of Serra do Pilar revolted last Tuesday in sympathy with leftists expelled from a driver training unit for prompting disobedience of orders.

The settlement seemed to avert an immediate clash within the army, but it also seemed to complicate the task of officers bent on maintaining military discipline.

The driver training unit was closed on the order of the regional military commander, Gen. Antonio Pires Veloso.

**Plan Newspaper**

Almost as Gen. Fabiao was alighting from his special aircraft, the rebels flying the red flag over the Serra do Pilar artillery regiment announced they would publish a daily newspaper called Soldados em Luta (*Soldiers' Struggle*) to be circulated throughout the armed forces.

Gen. Fabiao conferred first with Gen. Pires Veloso, whose resignation the rebels are demanding, before going to the garrison itself.

**No Punishment**

The general told reporters later that none of the rebels—either in the artillery garrison or the driver-training school—would be punished.

He said, "I don't consider that the artillery regiment's case was a rebellion. We cannot say that indiscipline occurred."

At the same time Gen. Fabiao said a "rigorous inquiry" would be conducted to seek out the guilty parties in "recent events."

Gen. Fabiao, who advocates a soft line against dissent in the armed forces, went to Portugal's second city after an address to the nation last night by Premier Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo, who warned that continued military indiscipline could make Portugal ungovernable.

**Reaction to Speech**

Adm. Azevedo also dwelt on Portugal's grave economic problems and called for the labor force to moderate wage demands and boost output. He said the contrary would be "counter-revolutionary."

While the major political parties—the Socialists, Popular Democrats and Communists—withheld immediate official comment on the Premier's speech, the extreme left was scornful.

The Maoist-line newspaper Luta Popular, for example, said: "Counter-revolution exists in our country, but for the admiral it is made up only of workers who don't work, students who don't study and farmers who don't produce . . . this is a curious analysis."

- **The Portuguese political revolution turns out to be less than successful culturally. Story Page 2.**

*At Start of Moscow Talks*

# Brezhnev, Giscard Stress Détente

By James Goldsborough

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (IHT).—Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing both called tonight for specific measures to implement the 35-nation Helsinki agreement signed Aug. 1.

In an exchange of toasts at the Kremlin both leaders stressed the importance of following through on the accord.

"The materialization of détente is the most important requirement of international life," Mr. Brezhnev said in a toast to the first prominent Western leader to come here since the agreement.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, on his first presidential visit to Moscow, responded that France was seeking concrete measures to implement the accord.

Referring to the final act at Helsinki, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said it "did not just define principles of détente. It also fixed a program for its realization by European nations and a date for examining its application."

Prior to his arrival, the French had stressed that the President would be emphasizing specific improvement in exchanges of people, ideas and information that were called for at Helsinki. French spokesmen said that the final agreements to be signed during this meeting would spell out these improvements.

In his speech tonight, Mr. Brezhnev also said that the furtherance of détente was impossible without extending it into the military domain. He repeated previous calls for an international agreement banning new types of strategic arms and systems for delivering them.

In previous references to banning new arms systems, the Russians never had said exactly what they had in mind. Some Western experts have speculated they were referring to the U.S. development of a cruise missile, a self-navigating rocket launched from the air and virtually invulnerable to defense.

**Reading Rooms**

The French, in their desire to implement the Helsinki provisions on improved contacts among nations, have stressed a desire to see reading rooms opened in the Soviet Union where French publications would be available to all Soviet citizens. France also wants a multiple visa agreement for journalists similar to the one recently concluded between Moscow and Washington.

The Helsinki pact is certain to get prime attention in Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's four meetings with Mr. Brezhnev during this five-day visit. The two countries also plan to sign a political agreement setting up permanent annual meetings between their leaders, and separate commercial accords on cooperation in energy, aeronautics and tourism.

Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing touched different notes on ideological differences between their two countries. The French President, unhappy with the active support the Russians give to the French Communist party, called for "détente in ideological competition" in order to eliminate "excessive tensions."

The Soviet leader, however, said that for the Russians détente did not mean the end to the "struggle of ideas."

Earlier, Mr. Brezhnev, looking tanned and fit, met the French President at the airport, flanked by Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny and Premier Alexei Kosygin. It was the third trip to the airport he has made this month, the most recent to greet East German party leader Erich Honecker, as the Soviet party leader continues to show himself following recent long absences due to illness.



Associated Press

MOSCOW VISIT — Soviet party secretary Leonid Brezhnev and French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing walking past welcoming crowd at Moscow airport yesterday.

# *U.S., Easing Energy Stand, Will Discuss Inflation Index*

PARIS, Oct. 14 (UPI).—The United States is willing to discuss the previously untouchable issue of an inflation index in its dialogue with developing and oil-producing nations, U.S. officials said today.

"We are willing to discuss indexation, but this does not mean we are committed to it," Thomas Enders, assistant secretary of state, said at the preparatory meeting for the dialogue scheduled to begin here Dec. 16.

"We will discuss anything," the U.S. delegation chief, Under Secretary of State Charles Robinson, said when asked about the principle of indexation. It would link the price of oil and other raw materials to inflation in Western industrial nations.

Previously, the United States and other Western nations have rejected any form of indexation. The new U.S. willingness to discuss it arose as the preparatory talks began to bog down over the same kind of procedural issues that doomed an earlier preparatory meeting in April.

Louis de Guiringaud, the meeting's chairman, announced that "the conference is stalled on certain points. But it is nothing dramatic."

One stumbling block is that the oil-producing nations want a specific reference to "preservation of their monetary assets"—an assurance that these will not be seized if banked or invested in Western nations.

The United States is flatly opposed to any discussion of world monetary reform.

Mr. Robinson said that the main problem in preparing for the dialogue was that the poor and oil-producing nations want assurances, written into the guidelines, that they can talk about subjects of interest to them.

He said that the West wanted vague guidelines—"clearly defined parameters without detail, while they [the developing countries] want more detail without clearly defined parameters."

Algerian delegate Bashir Ould Rouiz, asked about indexation, said, "What we want is to protect the purchasing power of the developing countries. We cannot exclude any possibilities. For us, indexation is one possible method."

Messaoud Ait Chaalal, chief of the Algerian delegation, said the developing and oil nations would submit tomorrow a document on the guidelines for the four commissions, but were willing to work out a decision on that in private diplomacy between now and December. Mr. Chaalal said this would enable the preparatory conference to adjourn tomorrow as scheduled.

But European Economic Community officials said they opposed this, because they are unwilling to leave the "north-south dialogue" up in the air until December.



NYT.

Thomas Enders

# Heavier Europe Air Pollution Alarms UN Economic Panel

GENEVA, Oct. 14 (AP).—Alarmed by the increasing pollution of Europe's air by sulphur dioxide, the UN Economic Commission for Europe plans to discuss the problem in Washington next month.

A main problem is that pollution caused by homes and factories in one country is being blown into another with serious results, and the Scandinavian countries are particularly affected.

A report prepared by the ECE staff said that acid rain caused by pollution in Britain, the Netherlands and East and West Germany is collected by the snow in winter and washed down into the rivers and lakes when the snow melts.

Salmon and trout stocks in southern Norway have been depleted and fish have disappeared completely from some Swedish lakes, the report said.

**Rain Makes Acid**

The sulphur dioxide from the more heavily industrialized areas of Europe is turned into sulphuric acid over Scandinavia by the rain, and is also affecting plants and the soil.

The ECE member countries—the East and West European states, plus the United States, Canada and the Soviet Union—account for over 75 per cent of the world's energy consumption and for roughly the same proportion of pollution.

Most sulphur dioxide pollution stems from power stations, refineries, high furnaces, metallurgy plants and domestic heating. The report said measures to alleviate pollution in one country can result in increased pollution elsewhere.

Thus countries building high stacks on factories and power plants may ease the local situation, but the stacks frequently disperse sulphur dioxide fumes over distances of up to several miles.

Southwest winds transport pollution from Britain and the Netherlands into Scandinavia, while southeast winds act as a similar carrier from the Ruhr and East Germany.

The ECE urged countries to follow the example of Britain where a switch from solid fuels to natural gas and electricity has cut household emissions of sulphur dioxide by 40 per cent.

The report also asked for standardization of rules on maximum sulphur content of fuel.

*Iceland Begins*

## *200-Mile Limit*

REYKJAVIK, Oct. 14 (UPI).—The Icelandic government said today it will extend the country's fishing limit from 50 to 200 nautical miles at midnight.

The deadline applies only to West German trawlers since Britain and other countries which fish the Icelandic grounds have agreements with Iceland until Nov. 13.

But, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "All signs are pointing at another cod war with Great Britain like the one in 1973 when we extended our fishing limit from 12 to 50 miles."

*Despite Terrorism Crisis*

# Spain Decrees Cautious Political Reform

MADRID, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—The Spanish government appeared today to be pushing ahead with cautious political reform despite its harsh anti-guerrilla law and recent executions of five urban guerrillas.

A government announcement in the official gazette said that political associations would be allowed to use state radio and television to broadcast policy statements and campaign for elections to the Cortes next spring.

The announcement came amid fears that the anti-guerrilla campaign would be used by the extreme right to block moves toward democratic reform promised by Premier Carlos Arias Navarro.

However, the announcement will affect only political associations which have official government recognition. Only two such associations now exist, the Union of the Spanish People and a group called Anepa. Both are pro-government.

Several other associations now are awaiting official recognition.

**Refused to Apply**

The Socialist, Social Democratic and the Christian Democratic parties have refused to apply for recognition.

Fears that Spain's evolution toward democracy was being slowed were reflected today in an editorial in the Roman Catholic daily newspaper Ya. It said that there was a grave danger that the anti-guerrilla campaign would split the government and make it forget the reforms promised by Mr. Arias when he took over following the assassination of Luis Carrero Blanco in 1973.

Meanwhile, church sources said that more than 300 priests had signed a letter condemning the Sept. 27 execution of five guerrillas convicted of killing policemen.

The letter said that the anti-guerrilla law had caused "a sensation of generalized fear not only among alleged terrorists but also among citizens who feel threatened by the suspension of important constitutional guarantees."

The priests said they shared the views of Msgr. Alberto Iniesta, an auxiliary bishop of Madrid, who was ordered by his superiors to leave for Rome last week after he wrote a controversial pastoral letter about the executions, which set off an international uproar.

# *A Guide to the Official Good Life in Rome*

ROME, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—For the closest shave in town, try the barber's shop at the Interior Ministry. The best and cheapest espresso coffee can be had at the Department of Aviation. And for a 25-percent discount on retail prices your best bet is the Foreign Ministry's supermarket.

These are among the findings of a "consumer's guide" to the capital's ministries published in the current issue of the Roman weekly Il Settimanale. The magazine undertook the survey following parliamentary allegations that Italy's civil servants were wasting too much time drinking coffee.

Socialist Deputy Stefano Servadei, who submitted a written question on the subject, told Il Settimanale: "I think it immoral that public employees should start their working day at the barber's, go on to have several coffee breaks and end up with an aperitif."

Il Settimanale awarded three stars to the Agriculture Ministry's restaurant for its succulent à la carte menu. The three-course fixed-price menu was commended as the best buy for 800 lire ($1.15).

Among other tips in the report:

- Avoid the bar at the Transport Ministry. It is "semi-deserted, sad and squalid." "Just like any railroad buffet," a patron commented.
- Try the barbecued chicken served by one of the Foreign Ministry's three bars. The staff there also provides "room service" for senior employees in their offices. And employees have access to a cut-rate supermarket selling a wide variety of goods.
- For the widest selection of bars go to the Aviation Ministry, which has no less than seven. And since liquor only costs 28 cents a shot, a remarkable amount of it gets drunk.
- The Navy Ministry bar has the jolliest crowd. It is so full most of the time that the surrounding offices are empty.
- The Merchant Navy Ministry is nearly as popular. Some officials go there 15 times a day. The adjacent store does a flourishing trade in olive oil, at 60 cents below the retail price.
- Keep away from the Foreign Trade Ministry bar. Coffee there costs 12 cents compared with 4 cents in other ministerial establishments.

Mr. Servadei asked why civil

Continued on Page 2, Col. 8.

## Chamber Leader Agrees to Stay

ROME, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—The president of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, Sandro Pertini, today withdrew his resignation when the leaders of all parties represented in the lower house appealed to him to stay in the post.

The Socialist leader offered his resignation yesterday after allegations that parliamentary staff members were vastly overpaid.

Newspapers last week reported that parliamentary secretaries might earn up to 15 million lire ($22,000) a year. A deputy's annual salary is about $17,650.

Mr. Pertini, 79, whose post involves responsibility for parliamentary administration as well as for presiding over debates in the chamber, had written to Deputy Premier Ugo La Malfa, "I feel half a century of honest political life collapsing. What despair there is in my heart, my dear Ugo. I cannot go on."

Mr. La Malfa's Republican party has been leading the campaign against inflated secretarial salaries.

## UN Mission Backs Sahara Elections

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. Oct. 14 (Reuters).—A UN mission today recommended that the people of Spanish Sahara should be allowed to decide the future of the phosphate-rich territory now administered by Madrid.

Morocco and Mauritania both claim Spanish Sahara, as well as Algeria, another neighboring country which, while making no claims to the territory, has voiced a close interest in the decolonization. Spain has said it will respect the "self-determination" of the people in a referendum it is sponsoring there early next year.

In a report based on a visit to the area in May and June, it said the General Assembly should take steps to "enable those population groups to decide their own future in complete freedom and in an atmosphere of peace and security."

# Come to the flavor of Marlboro






Marlboro, the number one selling cigarette in the world.


*Karate Films and Pop Music*

## Portugal Political Revolution Proves To Be a Cultural Dud

By John Vinocur

LISBON, Oct. 14 (AP).—Portugal's revolution has produced nationalizations, land reform and better wages for many workers, but culturally it is stillborn, with Ringo Starr on the radio and three Kung Fu films in the Lisbon movie houses.

"All the conditions were there for a cultural explosion," said Manuel Alegre, a poet and now a full-time Socialist party official. "It didn't happen. There's no creativity. It's a very bad period for Portuguese culture."

With the end of political and moral censorship after the fall of the authoritarian regime in April, 1974, it was expected there would be a rush of impassioned books, songs, theater and painting.

But now there is "When Tae Kwon Do Strikes," 90 minutes of karate, at the biggest cinema; a Portuguese version of the British sex comedy "Pyjama Tops" as the longest-running stage hit; and Carly Simon, Joe Cocker and Ringo Starr all day on the left-oriented national radio.

**Brecht Is Preferred**

According to Luis Francisco Rebelo, director of the Portuguese Authors' Society, there have only been four or five novels published since the revolution. A handful of documentary films have been made, but not one has been shown through a major distributor. Although political and revolutionary plays are brought to the countryside by traveling companies, their author is more often Bertolt Brecht, the German Communist, than a Portuguese.

Immediately after the end of the old regime, the country was inundated with revolutionary ballads. The country's singers and composers created what they called a unified cultural front to protect the revolution, but within three weeks it broke up, dissolving in the same kind of political argument that has divided the Communist party, the splinter parties to its left and the Socialist party.

"Very few want to hear those songs now," said Mr. Rebelo, a leftist who quit the Socialist party because it was not revolutionary enough for him. "It's a crazy phenomenon, this rejection of revolutionary songs, but it can't be denied."

Painters formed a Democratic Movement for the Plastic Arts, did some collective work, and then split in March over how art was to serve the revolution. A consultative commission on the arts was formed, but an exhibition planned for Paris was canceled. There were too many arguments about who was to be included in the show.

**Same Mechanisms**

One of the explanations for the cultural torpor is that, although politics have changed, the mechanisms of the publishing, theatrical and art worlds have not.

In the case of books, publishers rushed political and theoretical works into print, and the theater owner-producers in the capital wanted sex-oriented productions of a kind banned during the previous regime.

The authors' society produced a bill that would have resulted in the nationalization of some theaters, but it is now a dead letter.

"Progressive artists are doing other things," Mr. Rebelo said. "The political situation is so much in flux that they have been pulled away from the creative area. There are a lot of them in government and in the political parties. It takes up all of their time. Besides, the revolution has in no way subsidized artists. It's the same old struggle."

Mr. Alegre sees the problem a bit differently. First, he blames the Communist party for being completely Stalinist in its ideas about art—it must serve and be approved by the party—and for having tried to take control of various groups, notably the Portuguese Cinema Institute.

## Jakarta Says Leftists Lose Timor Areas

JAKARTA, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—The government said today that pro-Indonesian forces held large sections of Portuguese Timor and predicted they would control the whole colony by the end of the month.

The Information Ministry distributed a statement saying forces of the Timorese Democratic Union (UDT) now controlled the whole area bordering Indonesian Timor, while those of the Apodeti party were in control of the colony's central and southern regions.

This conflicts sharply with claims by the leftist independence party, Fretilin, that it controls all but a few small areas of the territory.

The Indonesian report, if correct, gives the UDT and Apodeti much more territory than they are generally believed to hold, although it leaves Fretilin in control of the large eastern section and the north, where the main towns are situated.

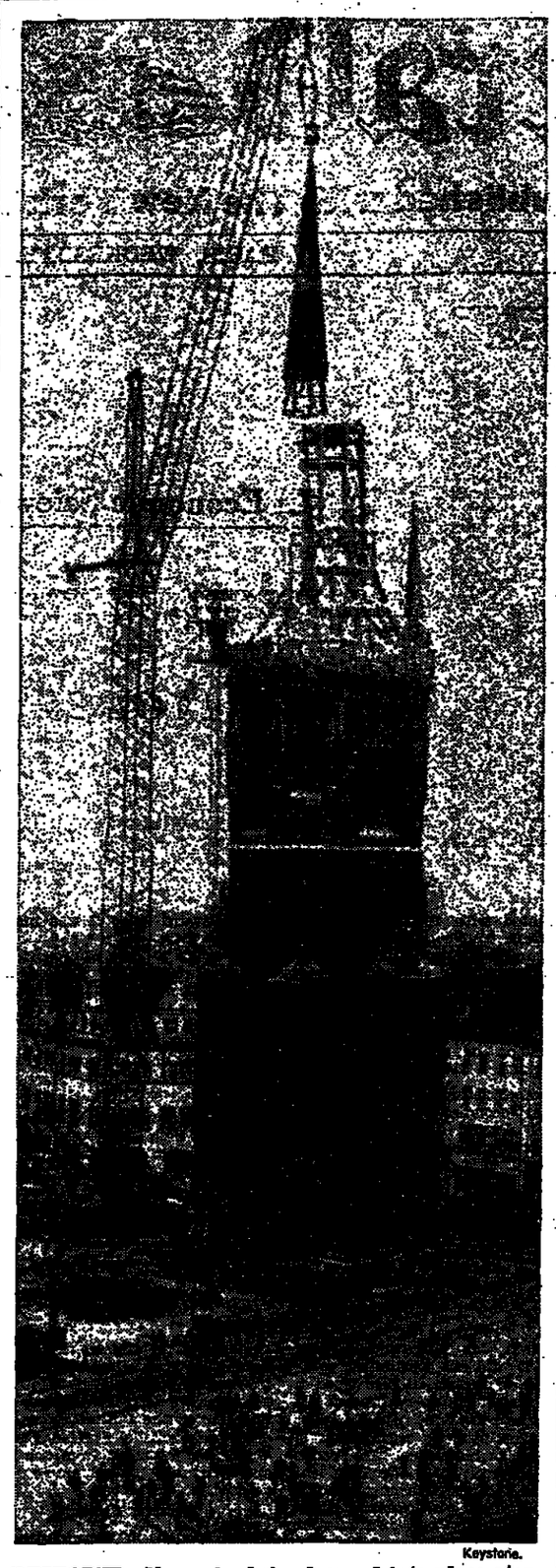
The statement said Apodeti and UDT troops were continuing to advance in several sectors and predicted that "this month will mark their victory in Portuguese Timor."

Indonesia has said it will not interfere in the dispute without a clear request from Portugal and has denied press reports that it is giving military backing to the combined UDT-Apodeti forces.

**Fretilin Attack Fails**

DILI, Portuguese Timor, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—Fretilin forces have failed in an attempt to recapture the town of Batugade near the Indonesian border, their commander said here.

Fretilin leaders said Batugade fell to forces that came from across the border last Wednesday after an attack by land, sea and air. (Indonesia has denied that its forces attacked the town, saying the action was waged by pro-Indonesian movements.)



Keystone.

**RESTORED—New spire being lowered into place atop 15th-century Gothic tower in East German city of Halle. The original was destroyed in World War II.**

*To Cut Dependence on Russia*

## Syria Reported Buying Arms From France, Perhaps Hanoi

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP).—Syria reportedly is trying to reduce its dependence on the Soviet Union by buying arms from France and moving toward possible purchase of captured U.S. weapons from North Vietnam.

U.S. intelligence sources say Syria recently bought about 15 helicopters and some 2,000 anti-tank missiles from France in its first major arms purchase from a Western country in more than 10 years.

These sources also say that Syria, acting through a British firm, has been sounding out Hanoi about the possibility of acquiring some of the hundreds of U.S. tanks and artillery pieces taken by North Vietnamese forces from the South Vietnamese Army.

Any such purchases presumably would be financed by wealthy Arab countries, sources say.

The Soviet Union has provided Syria with about $1 billion worth of military equipment, including advanced jet fighters and missiles, since the 1973 Mideast war.

Egypt also has been heavily reliant on Russia for its arms for many years, but increasingly has turned toward the West because of policy differences between the two countries.

**Seized Gear Put at $5 Billion**

North Vietnam has taken possession of U.S.-made equipment valued at up to $5 billion, according to U.S. estimates. Some of this material already has been moved from South Vietnam to North Vietnam.

An intelligence appraisal prepared last month said that North Vietnam has about 500 U.S. tanks, 1,300 artillery pieces, 1,100 planes, about a million M-16 rifles and other small arms, and huge amounts of other American gear supplied to South Vietnam's forces.

U.S. intelligence specialists say other Arab and Moslem nations may become significant arms customers of North Vietnam. According to one recent report, Libya already has bought six to eight C-130 transports from North Vietnam.

There are also reports that Iran has put out feelers to Hanoi for American arms that would, in turn, be supplied to some Arab countries.

**Allon Sees No Interest**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (UPI).—Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said last night that Syria had shown no interest in reaching a peace settlement with Israel.

Despite that, he said, "I do not see any war with the Syrians on the horizon."

Asked about the chances of reaching an interim agreement with Syria like the one just signed with Egypt, he said, "Syria does not show any interest in such negotiations for an interim agreement or for an overall agreement."

"Her position is totally negative," he said.

## 2 Syrians Killed By Israeli Troops

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (UPI).—Israel said that its troops killed two Syrian shepherds who infiltrated Israeli-held territory on the occupied Golan Heights today and ignored warnings to halt. It was the first incident of its kind since the October, 1973, war.

The Israeli military command said that its liaison officer to the United Nations headquarters reported that the shepherds ignored shouts and warning shots and when "harrassment shots were fired near them they were hit and killed. "Israel expresses regret at the loss of civilian life."

The command earlier said that the shepherds were only wounded.

## *Dutchman Free In Assault Case*

MADRID, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—A Dutchman accused of punching the son-in-law of Generalissimo Francisco Franco during an argument in a Marbella restaurant last week has been released on bail and flown home, the Dutch Embassy said today.

An embassy spokesman said Rudolf Drayer, 28, of Haarlem, was granted bail of 2.5 million pesetas (about $42,000).

Mr. Drayer would return to face possible charges of assaulting Dr. Cristobal Martinez-Bordiu, 53, the Marquis of Villaverde and husband of Gen. Franco's daughter, Carmen, the spokesman said. The marquis was treated for a broken nose after the fight in the Costa del Sol resort.

## *Syria Says It Will Not Attend Arab Talks on Beirut Crisis*

*From Wire Dispatches*

DAMASCUS, Oct. 14.—Syria formally announced tonight that it would not attend tomorrow's Arab foreign ministers' conference on the Lebanese crisis. The Palestine Liberation Organization also said it would not attend.

An official statement said that Syria considered it preferable that the Arab foreign minister should meet to discuss the Egyptian-Israeli interim peace agreement.

The ministerial conference is due to take place in Cairo.

The statement called the Egyptian-Israeli agreement on Sinai "a setback" and said that Syria seeks to thwart it "because it forms the background to the Lebanese developments."

**To Divert Attention**

There have been charges in some Arab quarters that the factional strife of recent weeks in Lebanon was provoked to divert Arab attention from the Sinai accord.

In Beirut, the PLO said that the conference was "an attempt to embarrass our Lebanese brothers and push the Arabs into a side battle and divert them from the serious events taking place in the [Middle East] region headed by the Egyptian-Israeli agreement on the Sinai."

The Arab League meeting was called by Kuwait and 16 of the 20 member states—including Lebanon—have agreed to attend. Algeria, Morocco and Saudi Arabia have yet to announce their decision.

**Shooting in Suburbs**

BEIRUT, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—Sporadic shooting in Beirut's eastern suburbs continued today.

However, apart from the shooting in the Sin el-Fil and Dekwaneh suburbs, Beirut was calm and banks opened for the first time in two weeks.

Beirut radio said that a few snipers were still active in the capital. It added that they were using silencers on their guns, making it difficult for security forces to find them.

Armored cars were deployed throughout the city and traffic police carried rifles.

Although shops were open, many shopkeepers were moving their goods to the mountains, fearing another breakdown in the cease-fire.

The northern port city of Tripoli was reported quiet today, with heavy traffic and many people in the streets.

## EEC Warned By Schmidt

(Continued from Page 1)

cultural policy. He wrote in similar terms to European Commission president François-Xavier Ortoli.

But his most trenchant remarks were addressed to British Prime Minister Harold Wilson. He urged Britain to change its attitude to the scheduled world energy users' and producers' conference to be held in Paris Dec. 15, at which Britain is demanding a separate seat rather than joining the other EEC member nations to speak with a united voice.

Mr. Schmidt told Mr. Wilson he hoped "there would be room for new thinking" by the British on this issue.

**Strasbourg Resolution**

STRASBOURG, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—The powerful Christian Democratic group within the Common Market's European Parliament today criticized the British government's decision to seek separate representation at international energy negotiations later this year.

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR
est. 1911
5 Rue Daunou Paris.
"Sank Roo Doe Noo"
Falkenturm Strasse 9, Munich.

*Result: An Excess of Success*

## Moldavian Collective Farms Combine to Spur Food Outpu

By Robert C. Toth

KISHINEV, Moldavia, U.S.S.R., Oct. 14.—The second phase of the collectivization of Soviet agriculture—forming large cooperative groupings of smaller collective farms—is virtually completed in this southern republic lying along the Romanian border.

The primary aim was to raise farm output and, in this, it has worked too well. Embarrassing waste has occurred because processing plants and transportation have failed to keep pace. Trucks full of tomatoes "bleeding into the streets" near overloaded factories have been cited in the official press.

A secondary aim, party leader Leonid Brezhnev has said, was "to solve a big social problem—raising the level of socialization" on the collective farm. Implicitly this means trying to induce the farmer to accept a fixed salary for his labors rather than, as now, getting a share of the farm's profit plus produce from his small private plot.

Little pressure seems to have been used to get collectives to cooperate in this new phase, in contrast to the deportations to Siberia, deaths and famine that attended Stalin's forced collectivization in the thirties. Officials here said the lure of greater profits from greater output has been sufficient to bring about the amalgamations and cooperative ventures.

Eventually the authority of individual farms seems sure to be submerged into the larger units until the collective form of ownership, "having fulfilled its historic role, will die out," as Moldavian party leader Ivan Boydul has written.

With all but a few of the 481 collective farms here now taking part in the program, Mr. Brezhnev last year pronounced the decade-long process a success—at least regarding the first objective—and suggested that other republics and territories copy it.

"The example of Moldavia," he said here, "proves that specialization and concentration of production, on the basis of interfarm cooperation and agro-industrial integration, is a reliable way toward extensively applying industrial methods to the countryside [and thereby] greatly increasing the effectiveness of agricultural production."

This year, with the Soviet harvest threatening to be the smallest in a decade, the focus on this approach has intensified, and new incentives toward such amalgamations have been suggested. Agriculture Minister Dimitri Polianshy last week even offered greater autonomy from central planners for interfarm and agro-industrial enterprises.

"Collectivizing the collectives" proceeds along two lines, according to officials who accompanied correspondents during a week's tour here recently.

**The Big Complex**

One is the agro-industrial complex, in which the collectives pool funds (with some financial aid from the state) to build a single large pig, poultry or dairy farm. To it they also contribute their livestock and service personnel, giving up their small-scale operations. From it they get a share of the profits, in produce or money. Some results:

• A dairy complex, built by four collectives, more than doubled the total milk output of the separate farms while drastically improving labor productivity (from 33 to 400 tons of milk per milkmaid).

• A chicken farm built by 40 collectives, and a pig farm built by 11, produced 10 times more eggs and 11 times more pork than was produced by the individual farms separately, with savings up to 30 times in man-hours.

The second line is for collectives to pool their land in order to realize greater economy of scale in their basic crops.

**20-Square-Mile Garden**

Thirteen farms created a huge vegetable and fruit "garden" of almost 20 square miles following a devastating flood of all their land four years ago. Much planting remains to be done, but production already surpasses the previous total.

This particular combine, named "In Memory of Ilich" (for Vladimir Ilich Lenin), is the pride of Moldavia and reputedly the largest of its kind in Europe. It is also a striking example of how processing plants failed to keep up with land output.

Vitali Glebo, president of the council of collectives that have merged, refused to acknowledge at first that there were any problems or had been any in the past. But when pressed about an article in the Literary Gazette last June, he admitted at least some of its statistics:

About 20 per cent of the vegetables were left to rot in fields because the canning factories lagged so badly in expanding facilities. About 20 per cent of vegetables that should have been sold fresh, and 25 per cent of fruit, went to waste because of transportation failures, including lack of refrigerated trucks and railroad cars.

"On the example of that orchard," said district party chief Vladimir Protsenko, "we see a worsening—not even a stable but a worsening—lag in auxiliary services, in contrast to the flow of abundance from the fields."

The head of a workers' brigade at another farm, Leonid Pronos put it more bitterly. "The wor chemicalization [fertilization], i rigation, intensification all soun well," he complained, "but how shall I tell people to sto gathering tomatoes and let the rot after our great efforts rescue them from frosts an pests earlier?"

The Russians have begun take steps to rectify the situatio by buying agro-industrial plan from the West. The food machinery corporation, for exam ple, is currently working on pilot-plant tomato farm in Mol davia and expects to provide complete factory that will pr cess and can the harvested cr on or near the farm.

If the Russians follow pa practice, they will later buil exact replicas of the successf plants elsewhere. The pig farm for example, is a copy of a Italian facility purchased a fe years ago, its director said.

© Los Angeles Times.

## *Nobel Prize Shared by 2*

(Continued from Page 1)

of constraints such as physic limits on the availability materials.

But his work was suppresse by the Stalin government becau it was contrary to Soviet economi ideology.

Prof. Koopmans independent developed linear programmin about a decade later. He said to day that his work started durin World War II when he was wit the Allied Combined Shippin Board in Washington "dealin with the best way to make th empty ships travel from when they shed their cargo to the nex destination during the war."

Prof. Kantorovich hit upo linear programming when trying to solve similar efficiency problems with the Siberian railroad.

Both men have branched off from their fundamental work which has been used by Soviet planners in trying to solve the problems of maximizing output and by individual industries everywhere in making more efficient such operations as inventory control and cutting metal parts from steel sheets.

At a news conference today, Prof. Koopmans said he had spent recent years trying to develop theories of resource allocation.

Prof. Kantorovich has been a central figure in Soviet economic planning since 1963, when it became apparent to Moscow officials that the economy had become too complex for the methods developed in the 1920s and 1930s. But he is still controversial in Soviet economic circles because many Soviet scientists find the use of mathematics uncomfortable, some on ideological grounds and some because they are ill-trained in mathematics.

Prof. Koopmans said today that he was "delighted to hear" that he is sharing the award with Prof. Kantorovich, whom he has known for a decade and corresponded with for about 15 years. The last time they met was several weeks ago in Toronto, he said.

## *Official Guide For Romans*

(Continued from Page 1)

servants should be subsidized to waste their time at the taxpayer's expense. "I do not believe that it is fair to argue that these bars and shops constitute an invitation to idleness," was the official answer provided by Civil Service Minister Francesco Cossiga.

But the Socialist parliamentarian went on to make even more serious charges.

"I know some officials who use the ministry bars as their offices to transact private business," he told Il Settimanale. "They give their clients the bar's telephone number and work from there.

"Certainly that is not what they are being paid for. Unless some controls are applied we will soon be having ministerial cinemas, theaters and shopping centers," he said.

Who will risk the unpopular step of cracking down on the civil servants' coffee breaks? The Rome Court of Accounts is supposed to act as official watchdog over public spending. But, as Il Settimanale notes, it has one of the best-stocked bars in town.

## *Visit by Ceausescu To Belgrade Is Off*

BELGRADE, Oct. 14 (WP).—A visit here by President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania has been postponed indefinitely, Yugoslav officials said today. No reason was given.

Foreign ambassadors, who had been invited to attend the scheduled arrival today of the Romanian leader, were notified only yesterday that the ceremony would not take place. The last-minute switch was interpreted by diplomats as being linked to disagreements over the proposed conference of European Communist parties.

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# U.S. Reports Ban on Cuba Less Effective

## Rise of Sugar Prices Helps Castro Regime

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP). —The Commerce Department said yesterday that the effectiveness of the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba is dwindling, primarily because increased sugar prices have given the Caribbean nation more money to spend.

"The adverse effect of the embargo has lessened," a report from Commerce said.

"Unilateral continuation of the Cuba embargo becomes a bit more costly to the United States, though that economic cost is still relatively small," the 67-page analysis concluded.

The embargo has been in effect since 1962, about three years after Fidel Castro assumed power. The United States recently eased it by permitting foreign affiliates of U.S. companies to do business with Cuba, although special licenses for such trade are still required.

**$1.8 Billion in Claim**

The report noted that the embargo could be lifted by a presidential directive, but said the major impediment to full trade is the estimated $1.8 billion in claims against Cuba by Americans whose interests there were expropriated when Mr. Castro took over.

"As long as these claims are outstanding, normal banking and shipping relationships cannot be restored, since Cuban assets in the United States would be subject to possible attachment," the report said.

The analysis said that Cuba's total trade increased 68 per cent in the single year 1974, reaching $5.2 billion. In that year world sugar prices hit record highs.

The trade volume resulted in what the report said was the first trade surplus since Mr. Castro's take-over.

**Less Dependent on Russia**

The report said the additional money to spend on world markets, together with a crumbling of trade barriers with Western nations other than the United States, has moved Cuba away from its previous heavy dependence on the Soviet Union and Communist-bloc countries.

The report said the Soviet Union's share of Cuba's trade declined from 51.6 per cent in 1973 to 38.7 per cent in 1974. However, the report said, "Cuba remains substantially dependent on the U.S.S.R."

The report estimated that Cuba's trade with industrialized Western countries other than the United States—including the European Common Market nations and Canada, and with Japan—doubled from $687 million in 1973 to $1.5 billion in 1974.



United Press International.

GUNS INTO CROSSES—Rev. Richard Engle of St. Philip the Apostle Church in Columbus, Ohio, holding one of nine handguns he collected from parishioners Sunday. He had asked that they be turned in because of attacks on President Ford. Special squad of Columbus police are with him. Guns will be melted into crosses.

*Set Up by Justice Department*

# U.S. Unit Plans War on White-Collar Crime

By Robert M. Smith

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (NYT). —Attorney General Edward Levi has disclosed that earlier this year he appointed a special committee in the Justice Department to develop means for coordinating law-enforcement efforts against white-collar crime.

Mr. Levi made the disclosure in a response to a letter sent to him in August by four members of Congress, Ralph Nader, the consumer advocate, and Mark Green, director of the Corporate Accountability Research Group. The letter urged Mr. Levi to set up a separate division in the Justice Department to combat what it called "a corporate crime wave."

In his recent letter, Mr. Levi said that he had "doubts about the advisability of creating a separate division within the department with sole responsibility for corporate offenses." He thought that the existing criminal, tax and anti-trust divisions could do what was needed, but he added that he was waiting for recommendations of the special committee.

The attorney general said that the committee, headed by Deputy Attorney General Harold Tyler jr., should complete its work "within three or four months."

The letter to Mr. Levi was signed by Sen. Lee Metcalf of Montana and Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal of New York, Rep. Anthony Moffett of Connecticut and Rep. Thomas Downey of New York, all Democrats, as well as Mr. Nader and Mr. Green. Mr. Levi's response, dated Oct. 9, was released yesterday by the recipients.

**Sense of Urgency**

Mr. Nader and Mr. Green issued a statement criticizing Mr. Levi's letter for failing to reflect "a sense of urgency."

Mr. Levi had not told them, they said, the level of resources his department uses to fight corporate crime, his views on linking fines to the amount swindled, and what the Justice Department can do "when defense firms wine and dine Pentagon officials at company retreats."

The last item was a reference to recent disclosures concerning the entertainment of Defense Department personnel at a goose-hunting lodge in Maryland by the Northrop Corp., a manufacturer of military airplanes.

Mr. Levi said that the proposed revision of the federal criminal laws contains some provisions that would be helpful in dealing with white-collar crime.

Among those provisions, he continued, are the clarification of individual liability for acts committed on the corporation's behalf, increased penalties for illegal business practices that seriously jeopardize human health, much higher fines and "clarified means of reaching commercial bribery."

**Investigation Planned**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP).— Congressional investigators intend to look into charges that Pentagon officials have received favors from the Northrop Corp. and other defense contractors.

Rep. Wright Patman, D-Texas, chairman of a joint House-Senate defense production committee, announced that Sen. William Proxmire, D-Wis., will head the investigation.

## Concorde Said Too Noisy for London Airport

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP).— The British-French supersonic airliner Concorde exceeded the permitted noise level on nearly two-thirds of takeoffs during a recent training program at London's Heathrow Airport, the Board of Trade has said.

Trade Secretary Peter Shore said in a written reply to a legislator's query that the Concorde was above Heathrow's permitted limit of 110 decibels on 26 out of 37 monitorings.

The British maker, British Aircraft Corp., quickly pointed out that the monitorings were made during training flights when new procedures were being tried out. These take-offs, the company said, were not representative of normal departures.

# Half of New Doctors in U.S. Said to Be Foreign Trained

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14 (UPI).—Half of all medical licenses issued in the United States went to foreign medical school graduates last year and the flood of immigrant doctors is straining U.S. health care standards, the world's largest medical meeting was told yesterday.

Currently, one-fifth of all U.S. doctors are graduates of medical schools outside the country and the number is growing, Dr. Richard Warren said during a panel discussion at the 61st annual clinical congress of the American College of Surgeons.

The four-day meeting drew more than 12,000 surgeons and an estimated total attendance of 25,000, making it the world's largest medical meeting, a spokesman for the organizers said.

Dr. Warren with Dr. William Holden and Dr. Harold Margulies, outlined a study prepared for the Coordinating Council on Medical Education.

One-third of all doctors in training in the United States are foreign medical graduates, the council report said.

"In the past decade, the United States has seen a rate of increased numbers of foreign medical graduates three times as great as the rate of increase of the total number of physicians in the United States." The largest influx is from Southeast Asia, specifically the Philippines. But there is also a growing number of U.S.-born doctors trained abroad because they were unable to get into U.S. medical schools," the report said.

Changes in the Immigration Act "effectively altered" the exchange visitor program for physicians so as to no longer serve its purpose of encouraging foreign medical graduates to come into the United States for a brief period to obtain advanced education, the report said. Instead, large numbers of foreign doctors are choosing to remain here.

"Thus, physicians from developing countries are encouraged to immigrate to the U.S. without regard to the appropriateness of their professional education for medical licensure requirements," the report said.

The council has recommended to discontinue preferential immigration status to selected health professionals and adopt a requirement that all physicians have either a full license to practice medicine or be formally enrolled in a program of graduate medical education.

Foreign medical graduates must pass an examination given by the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates to qualify to take another set of examinations to get a state medical license. However, some states grant temporary licenses to uncertified doctors working in state hospitals.

An American Medical Association spokesman has called the latter "not quite doctors" and characterized their training as inferior to that obtained in the United States.

## Post in Operation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—The Washington Post today managed to print its entire run of about 530,000 copies in its head office printing plant, which was damaged last week during a strike. The presses were damaged by what the management said was sabotage by striking workers involved in a manning dispute.

## TV Pictures of Stars

DENVER, Oct. 14 (UPI).—The two Viking spacecraft on a landing mission to Mars are in excellent condition and an instrument platform has been activated for the first time so that Viking-I can take television pictures of stars, officials said.

# 16-Cent Tax Headache Spurs Congressman to Vow a Probe

By Alice Bonner

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (WP). —The Internal Revenue Service, by attempting to collect 16 cents from a taxpayer who denies owing it, may have invited a more stringent scrutiny of its budget and operations in Congress.

Had the balky taxpayer been an ordinary citizen, a five-month-long argument with the IRS over such a small amount would have caused no concern.

But the taxpayer is Rep. Clarence Long, D-Md., and he has refused to pay the 16 cents, charged as interest on a $5.48 bill he previously had paid twice. Now he has vowed to investigate such errors when the agency's budget comes before the House Appropriations Committee on which he serves.

**Rights of Taxpayers**

In addition, an aide to Rep. Long said he has joined other legislators in sponsoring a bill to set up an arm of the IRS to protect taxpayers' rights.

The aide said Rep. Long's problem began in May when he received the $5.48 bill from the IRS and promptly mailed them a check for that amount. A few days later he received his 1974 income tax rebate and the $5.48 had been deducted.

When Rep. Long complained of the duplicate payment an IRS official authorized him to have his bank stop payment on the $5.48 check. In June, Rep. Long got an IRS check for $5.48. He was then sent a bill for $5.48, plus a $5 fee for stopping payment on his check.

The IRS computer was responsible, the IRS told Rep. Long. He did not owe the $5 fee and should return the reimbursement check, but not until he again was billed, the congressman was told.

When Rep. Long was again billed, the agency had added a 16-cent interest charge on the check, which he had failed to cash, on IRS instructions, his aide said.

After several exchanges of letters, Rep. Long said he was able to convince IRS officials that if its computer is wrong, taxpayers should not be penalized.

Rep. Long said he also is drafting a bill to correct what he calls the "double standard" of charging taxpayers interest on money owed the government, but paying taxpayers no interest on amounts "overwithheld" from salaries and later refunded.

On his tax problem, he said he "can only assume it is settled now. You never know. I thought it was settled before."

## Police in London Seeking Clues in Defused Bomb

LONDON, Oct. 14 (UPI).—A 20-pound bomb discovered and defused at a restaurant near Parliament gave the police today what they called a possible breakthrough in tracking down London's bombers.

The bomb, the biggest planted in a recent series, was minutely inspected, piece by piece, by Scotland Yard explosives experts looking for an Irish group thought responsible for killing four persons and wounding more than 90 since August.

A porter saw a black satchel on the windowsill of Locket's restaurant, popular with members of the government and Parliament, and alerted the police. They looked inside to find the bomb only minutes before it was to explode last night.

The bomb included nails that would have acted as shrapnel had it exploded. The police said the blast would have demolished the restaurant and caused heavy losses among the 40 inside, who included one Parliament member. Locket's is said to be a favorite of the British official in charge of Northern Ireland, Merlyn Rees.

## Bologna Bombs Aimed at Phones

BOLOGNA, Oct. 14 (UPI).— A night watchman exchanged fire with gunmen outside a telephone relay station on this city's outskirts early today.

The watchman, Vittorio Bonasorte, said he saw three men, one of them carrying a large package, try to break into the relay station. They fired at him when he challenged them and fled by car when he returned fire. Mr. Bonasorte said he believed he wounded one of the men.

The incident occurred 24 hours after three bomb explosions destroyed a telephone exchange in Rome. The blasts knocked out 20,000 telephones, including those of four government ministries.

*After Recent Disclosures*

# House Panel Sets Hearings On FBI Ties to Oswald, Ruby

By Nicholas M. Horrock

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (NYT). —A House subcommittee has opened an investigation into the Federal Bureau of Investigation's relationship with Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby before President John Kennedy's assassination, the subcommittee's chairman said yesterday.

This is the first official public inquiry by Congress into whether evidence was withheld from the Warren Commission since it reported in 1964 that Oswald was the sole assassin.

Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., chairman of the Judiciary Committee's civil and constitutional rights subcommittee, said that the purpose of his panel's investigation "is not to reopen the Warren Commission—others may later decide to do that—but to set the record straight on just what went on."

Rep. Edwards said that several recent disclosures about the FBI's role before the assassination on Nov. 22, 1963, had convinced members of the subcommittee that the matter required its scrutiny. The subcommittee has oversight responsibilities for the FBI and has been conducting a long-term investigation into the bureau's operations.

**Hearings Set**

He said that the subcommittee had scheduled public hearings for next Monday and Tuesday and had asked senior FBI officials to testify under oath. It may later subpoena FBI field agents involved in various phases of the case, he added.

He said that the committee would concentrate on the following three main areas in its initial investigation:

• The disclosure that the FBI, presumably on orders from its then director, J. Edgar Hoover, destroyed a letter written by Oswald several days before the assassination in which he threatened to "blow up" a Dallas police station unless the bureau's agents stopped trying to interview him.

• Recently uncovered documents that indicated that Jack Ruby, the man who killed Oswald in the Dallas police headquarters, was a paid informant for the FBI.

• The charge by William Walter, a former code clerk in the New Orleans FBI field office, that the bureau warned its Southern field offices five days before Kennedy's death that there would be an assassination attempt with a rifle in Dallas.

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has appointed two of its members, Sen. Richard Schweiker, R-Pa., and Sen. Gary Hart, D-Col., to be an informal subcommittee and screen possible new evidence on the matter.

The Senate committee has a broader mandate than does Rep. Edwards's panel. It can gather evidence on the Central Intelligence Agency's activities as well as FBI materials.

The events surrounding the destruction of the Oswald letter by the FBI are under investigation both within the bureau and by the criminal division of the Department of Justice.

Although the Oswald letter was delivered to the FBI before Kennedy was shot, law enforcement sources have said, the bureau apparently did not tell anyone about the threat.

After the president was killed, the Oswald letter was removed from the file and destroyed. Several sources have said the destruction may have been on Hoover's orders, but this is still under investigation.

Despite the threat contained in the letter, both Hoover and James Hosty jr., the special agent who was investigating Oswald at the time, told the Warren Commission they had no reason before the Kennedy shooting to believe Oswald was capable of violence.

## Hirohito Back Home

TOKYO, Oct. 14 (Reuters).— Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako arrived home today after the first state visit by a Japanese emperor to the United States.

## 1,670 Refugees on Guam to Sail To Saigon on Unsanctioned Trip

AGANA, Guam, Oct. 14 (AP).—The 487-foot merchant ship Thuong Tin I is ready to sail for Vietnam—carrying 1,670 refugees home—but no nation is sanctioning its journey.

James Herbert, senior civil coordinator here for the U.S. interagency task force for refugees, said the vessel is scheduled to sail on Thursday for South Vietnam.

Final repairs on the ship were completed during the weekend, and the vessel was tested and provisioned by a 60-man Vietnamese crew.

Mr. Herbert said the ship, which five months ago brought refugees here to escape the Communist take-over of South Vietnam, will sail from Guam under a South Vietnamese flag. But, he said, the U.S. government will assume no responsibility for its safety after it leaves this country's territorial waters.

The return voyage has also not been sanctioned by the government in Saigon, which has said in the past that it does not welcome a unilateral repatriation effort arranged by the United States.

The scheduled sailing follows months of unrest and demonstrations at the refugee center here. Officials reported a jubilant atmosphere at the camp, where 1,570 persons await repatriation. Herbert said an additional 100 Vietnamese now in the United States are expected to fly here before the ship leaves.

# Lower U.S. Mass Attendance Laid to Changes by Church

BOSTON, Oct. 14 (AP).—The Roman Catholic Church's stance on birth control, divorce and the authority of the Pope are the *main reasons why fewer Catholics* are going to church, according to a study.

The survey was conducted by the National Opinion Research Center in Chicago. It was commissioned by the Federation of Diocesan Liturgical Commissions, which released the preliminary findings yesterday at the opening of its National Liturgical Conference.

"Almost half of the decline in mass attendance can be accounted for by the changing attitude toward birth control," according to the study, which was presented by Dr. William McReady of the research center.

"About a quarter of the decrease in churchgoing is accounted for by attitudes toward divorce and [another quarter] toward the Pope as head of the church."

The report said that despite the statistics, "preliminary indications are that people are not less concerned with their religious lives, but are concerned and expressing reservations about their religious institutions."

**One-Third Drop**

The statistics showed that between 1963 and 1974 there was a nationwide drop in attendance by one-third, encompassing all age groups.

However, it said liturgical changes, such as using English in the mass, cannot be blamed for the drop in regular attendance.

The sharpest decline was recorded in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas, where attendance was down by more than half. Practically no decrease was recorded in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio.

The report also recognized "the phenomenon of older people changing the churchgoing habits of a lifetime," with the decline signifying a "broad-based change of heart."

Only one aspect of worship showed an upward trend, according to the survey.

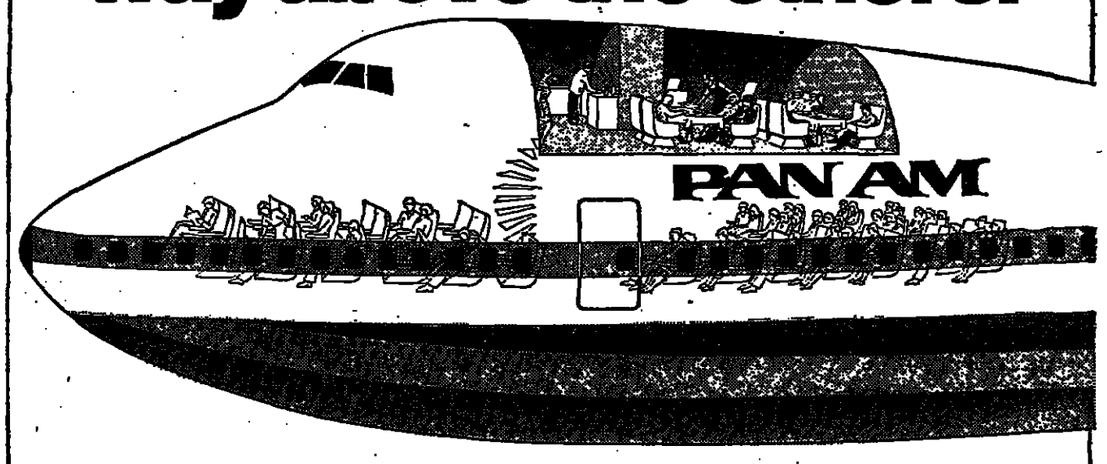
"The sole reversal of the declining trend has been the reception of the Eucharist," increasing by 12 percentage points from 13 to 25 per cent.

"This means that although a smaller proportion of people are going to weekly mass, more of them are receiving the Eucharist," the study said.


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### But Many in Army Unhappy

# *Dutch 'Hair Force' Union Is Strong*

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14 (AP). —Pvt. Jan Wesseldijk is still at work unionizing draftees in the Dutch Army, and campaigning for overtime pay when duty exceeds 40 hours a week.

Partly as a result of his labors, the 75,000-man army has relaxed many of the traditional military standards: reveille has been abolished, a soldier's hair—including his beard—can be worn at any length he prefers, and the salute has disappeared except in parades. When a private passes a general, all that's required is a polite hello.

In NATO, the soldiers of other allied powers sometimes look askance when hairy Dutch troopers line up alongside closely cropped comrades from Britain, West Germany and Belgium. But Pvt. Wesseldijk asserts that greater tolerance, far from impairing military efficiency, has enhanced it.

"The length of a man's hair doesn't stop him pulling a trigger if he has to," he said.

**Time Being Cut**

There are about 30,000 regulars in the Dutch Army, with the rest draftees. The draftee serves for 16 months, which will be reduced to 14 in February. Pvt. Wesseldijk's union, the Vereniging Voor Dienstplichtige Militairen (VVDM) is demanding 12 months.

The army has three combat divisions, each made up of three brigades. An armored brigade of 3,500 is assigned to West Germany as part of NATO's permanent force on the East European borders.

The VVDM is powerful in negotiating with the Defense Ministry. With a membership of 30,000, the union's annual income runs to about $360,000 and there is a full-time staff of seven including the leader, Pvt. Wesseldijk. The union has its headquarters in Utrecht.

"A soldier who is happy, or at least satisfied, with his position in the army is more efficient than a man who feels a misfit," Pvt. Wesseldijk said. "By pressing for improved conditions we are in fact improving the army."

Apart from criticism by NATO colleagues, the Dutch "hair force" meets with regular criticism in the Netherlands.

"Seasoned officers still find it difficult to accept the new-style army," a Defense Ministry spokesman said. "Long hair is the thing that upsets them most."

But Pvt. Wesseldijk, 27, denied that the union's demands for liberalization adversely affect discipline. "A private still takes orders from a general," he said.

"We are not out to destroy the efficiency of the army," he added. "What we basically want is to be treated like human beings instead of a number. We also want some sort of equality with civilian life."

The union wants pay increases. An enlisted man currently earns $320 a month, but Pvt. Wesseldijk is leading a campaign to have it raised to $530, the minimum for a 21-year-old Dutch worker.

Other union demands include better living accommodations, where every man has his own washbasin, and a revision of military court procedure. Under the present regulations a commander acts as both prosecutor and judge, which Pvt. Wesseldijk calls "immoral."

Despite concessions already gained, the union says the average Dutch conscript still is not happy with his position in the army.

One way of making the conscript feel more at home would be for officers to grow long hair and sport beards, Pvt. Wesseldijk claimed. Most still wear the traditional military crop.

Some former regular army men are fuming at the way military life has changed since the union was formed in 1966.

Piet Hartog, 45, a former officer, claimed the army has been turned into a "nursery school" where almost anything goes.

"I object to men in uniform having hair halfway down their back and a beard dropping over their collar. It's an insult to the army and makes us the laughing stock of Europe," Mr. Hartog said.

"And as for the union, just think of it—if the Dutch Army ever goes to war they'll all be claiming overtime pay."

# Indonesia Begins to Release 35,000 Held Since '65 Coup

By Hamish McDonald

JAKARTA, Oct. 14 (WP).—Indonesia has begun releasing some of its estimated 35,000 prisoners alleged to be Communists, according to sources close to the government.

About 1,300 persons were reported to have been released over the last year and more releases were said to be planned at the rate of 2,500 a year.

The 1,300 were from the "B" category of prisoners, who number about 27,000 and are strongly suspected of having been involved in the attempted coup by the Indonesian Communist party in 1965 but who cannot be brought to trial for lack of evidence.

Evidence is considered strong enough for court cases against some 2,000 persons in the "A" category, but only 800 have been tried since 1965 because of inadequate legal mechanisms.

A further 6,000 persons are in the "X" group, still under investigation to determine in which group they will be placed.

The reported government plan to begin releases is thought to involve a gradual transition from house arrest to town confinement before full freedom is granted.

**Civil Rights Denied**

Some civil rights will probably never be restored. Former "A" and "B" category prisoners would be allowed to take jobs in "nonstrategic" private industries but would be barred from the civil service and from political activity.

The new policy is probably partly caused by the legal anomaly that the first of the "A" category prisoners are starting to be released after serving long jail sentences while the less-serious "B" category detainees are now being held indefinitely.

The political prisoners issue also tends to be the first subject raised in foreign discussion of Indonesia, and while a year ago—before oil demand fell and before the Communist victories in Indochina—Indonesia could shrug off criticism, it is more sensitive now.

Opinions differ about conditions in the prison camps. About 10,000 "B" category prisoners are held in camps on the Moluccan island of Buru and many of the rest on the island of Nusa Kambanga, off the south Java coast.

Amnesty International is widely considered among foreign observers here to have consistently exaggerated physical distress among the detainees. They point out that prison conditions condemned by the organization were in many cases superior to those endured by millions of Indonesians outside the camps.

However, reports exist of great mental suffering from isolation. Late last year, a group of prisoners escaped from a Buru Island camp after killing a guard but perished in the jungle.

**Automatons**

In a recent "A" category trial, defense lawyer Yap Thiam Hien said: "Many of them have become automatons who go to sleep, get up and eat like spiritless beings, because they are not allowed to read newspapers, magazines or books except religious literature and are not allowed to correspond with their loved ones."

Such domestic pressure is thought to have already contributed to a relaxation of penalties against 550,000 "C" category Communist suspects now free, some after periods in detention.

## Strike Spreading Through U.K. by Junior Doctors

*From Wire Dispatches*

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Britain's 24-hour strike by junior hospital doctors in Plymouth today began to spread as doctors in northwest England, Northern Ireland and in northeast England decided to deal only with emergency cases as of tomorrow.

The actions are to protest a new National Health Service contract, which cuts overtime pay rates for many of the doctors.

Much of the work of the striking doctors in Plymouth was taken over by consultants, who are senior staff. Junior doctors are fully qualified but have a lower status than consultants.

The junior doctors, who work about 100 hours a week, are paid £82 ($168) for the first 44 hours and 56 pence for each overtime hour under the new contract.

The overtime provision represents a reduction in pay for most of the junior doctors. A British Medical Association spokesman asserted that they accepted it without knowing the implications.

## *Saigon Regime Shifts 240,000 To Rural Areas*

BANGKOK, Oct. 14 (AP).—Almost 240,000 Saigon residents have moved to new areas in the countryside since the U.S.-backed Thieu regime fell to the Communists in April, and another 90,000 are on waiting lists, Saigon radio announced today.

The new areas are sparsely populated rural regions set aside by the government for development and for alleviating overcrowding in Saigon and other cities.

Foreigners recently arriving from South Vietnam say unemployment in Saigon has made the countryside more attractive to even the most urbanized residents who in earlier times would never have considered working in the fields.

Those who volunteer to move to the rural regions are given a tract of land, some basic tools and seeds—all free of charge. The program was started in May, when the population of Saigon was an estimated four million, including a large number of refugees who poured into the city during the last days of the war.



Associated Press

**MARCHING ALONG—Some of the thousands of Bangkok students who marched peacefully in the Thai capital yesterday celebrating the second anniversary of the overthrow of the military regime of Thanon Kittikachorn. Billboards in the background commemorate casualties of the fray which took more than 50 lives.**

### *Tried to Raise Dollars in Mideast*

# 2d Canberra Minister Quits Over Fund Bid

*From Wire Dispatches*

CANBERRA, Oct. 14.—Australian Minister for Minerals and Energy Rex Connor resigned from the government today amid allegations he had misled the Parliament over alleged improper attempts to raise government loans overseas.

Mr. Connor told the Labor party he was resigning because of months of charges that he had misled Parliament in trying to raise $5.5 billion in Arab petrodollars through London-based Pakistani businessman Tirath Khemlani.

Opposition politicians said Mr. Connor's resignation heightened chances that the opposition coalition of Liberal and Country parties, which has a majority in the Senate, will reject the 1975-76 federal budget.

Mr. Connor, 63, was forced to quit when Mr. Khemlani disclosed alleged secret communications on an oil-funds loan.

**Whitlam Request**

Prime Minister Gough Whitlam told Parliament he had been misled by Mr. Connor and had asked for his resignation. He named Sen. Ken Wriedt, the Agriculture Minister, to take over Mr. Connor's portfolio.

Mr. Connor was the second prominent figure forced out of the Cabinet by the Middle East loan question since it came to light in Parliament last July. Jim Cairns, then deputy prime minister and treasurer, was ousted by Mr. Whitlam after acknowledging misjudgment in the search for loans.

The money was sought to finance government plans to develop Australia's vast mineral resources.

Mr. Connor told Parliament last week that he had not undertaken any loan negotiations after his authority to do so had been withdrawn by the Executive Council, composed of Australia's governor-general, the Prime Minister and the federal treasurer. But then Mr. Khemlani, who deals in commodities and money, arrived from London and yesterday signed an affidavit disclosing Telex communications with the minister.

One of the Telex messages from Mr. Connor bore a date three days after the minister had lost his authority to continue the negotiations.

Opposition charges of incompetence, naïveté and muddle center on alleged attempts to raise loans from the Middle East through free-lance money dealers, bypassing normal Treasury channels.

Political experts believe the Whitlam government would lose power if the opposition parties forced elections. Opinion polls show government standing plummeting to new depths because of inflation and unemployment.

The loan negotiations have been shrouded in secrecy. But Mr. Khemlani, who stood to get a commission of 2 1/2 per cent—or $200 million if $8 billion was raised—said contacts were made through banks in Zurich, New York and Seattle.

## *Occidental, Libya Fail to Agree on Employees' Exit*

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—Two days of talks here between the Occidental Petroleum Corp. and Libyan government officials have failed to break the deadlock over 520 foreign company employees, including 230 Americans, barred from leaving Libya for the past 10 days.

An Occidental spokesman said that the talks had been adjourned today without a positive conclusion.

Occidental's operations in Libya, the company's main source of crude oil, have been suspended since Oct. 3 when Libya cut off the firm's oil flow.

The move was in apparent retaliation for a $1-billion damage suit filed by Occidental against Libya in European arbitration courts, alleging breaches of concession, exploration and production agreements.

The spokesman said the differences would now have to be resolved by the arbitration proceedings in France and the Netherlands.

**Venezuela Probe Set**

CARACAS, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—The Venezuelan Congress tonight decided to set up a multiparty committee to investigate allegations that Occidental paid more than $3 million in bribes here.

## Wallace Arrives In Brussels for 48-Hour Visit

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14 (UPI).—Gov. George Wallace of Alabama flew here from London today to meet Belgian, Common Market and NATO officials on the second stage of his four-nation European tour.

The private plane carrying Gov. Wallace and his entourage landed at a section of Brussels airport reserved for private jets at 6:40 p.m. U.S. Embassy officials and Secret Service agents met the governor, who went directly to his hotel in the Brussels business section.

Gov. Wallace was scheduled to meet Premier Leo Tindemans and Foreign Minister Renaat van Elslande tomorrow. On Thursday he will meet Joseph Luns, secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Common Market officials and Belgian industrialists. He leaves for Rome late Thursday.

Gov. Wallace rounded off his official visits in London by meeting the Conservative party leader, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, today.

## Italian Casino Robbed

SAN REMO, Italy, Oct. 14 (AP). — Two masked bandits armed with pistols broke into the offices of the San Remo casino last weekend and got away with 140 million lire ($206,000), police reported.

## Belgian Police March

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14 (Reuters). —About 2,500 police from all over Belgium marched through Brussels today demanding better working conditions.

## Bombs Found in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—Two powerful bombs were discovered and dismantled shortly before they were due to explode at the West German cultural center here last week, police sources said today. An anonymous telephone caller said they had been placed "on behalf of the Baader-Meinhof group."

## FBI Reportedly Assigned Agents As Lobbyists

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (WP). —The FBI lent agents to congressional staffs for the primary purpose of lobbying on behalf of former FBI director J. Edgar Hoover and reporting back information on the personal lives of members of Congress, according to a source with firsthand knowledge of the operation.

The ostensible purpose of the program was to aid members of Congress by lending them agents who had expertise in particular areas, such as accounting, the source said.

"That was the cover," he said. "The men did the work. What was important to the bureau was the other two areas." These the source defined as acting as a "lobbyist for Hoover objectives, such as getting special retirement provisions," and reporting back "personal derogatory information" on sexual activities, drinking habits or other personal matters.

"The idea was the infiltration of Congress," the source said.

An FBI spokesman said the allegation was "absolutely false."

"Mr. Hoover didn't need anyone to lobby for him in the Congress, as he did a very good job himself," the spokesman added.

He said 30 agents are currently assigned on a temporary basis to the House Appropriations Committee, which approves FBI budgets. He said no agents are assigned to other staffs.

## *Millions of Tons of Cement Clog Nigerian Ports; Probe Ordered*

LAGOS, Nigeria, Oct. 14 (AP).—Nigeria, whose ports are being overwhelmed by imported cement, yesterday opened an official inquiry into how the Ministry of Defense came to order 6 million tons annually for an unspecified period.

Reports from London have said that oil-rich Nigeria has contracted to import between 14 and 16 million tons of cement worth about $1 billion, with approximately half coming from Spain.

It was stated that the ministry agreed to pay building and civil engineering contractors for the cement on delivery.

The probe is also to consider whether Nigerian officials deliberately colluded with foreign interests to defraud the government.

According to the Nigerian Port Authority there are currently about 410 ships waiting for berths at the port of Apapa, near Lagos. They include 262 carrying cement estimated at 2.4 million tons. Many more are reported on their way.

Since the new regime, headed by Brig. Gen. Murtala Rufai Mohammed, ousted the government of Gen. Yakubu Gowon July 29, there have been numerous allegations of corruption against the previous administration and involving millions of dollars in public funds.

### *Could Affect Ford Visit*

# Peking Makes Attack on U.S. For Supporting Tibetan Exiles

By Ross H. Munro

PEKING, Oct. 14.—China last night strongly attacked the U.S. government for "undisguised interference in China's internal affairs" because it allows Tibetan refugees to operate an office in the United States.

The criticism was voiced just five days before Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was due in Peking to prepare for a visit later this year by President Ford.

The statement issued by the Foreign Ministry was the most severe verbal assault China has made on the United States since former President Richard Nixon visited here in the winter of 1972. The statement vehemently protests not only the existence of an "Office of Tibet" in New York but also this month's scheduled U.S. tour of "a song and dance ensemble of the Tibetan traitors."

The international community generally recognizes Tibet as an integral part of China. When Peking began exerting greater control over Tibet in the late 1950s, however, rebellion broke out and thousands of Tibetans fled to India. As the Tibet Autonomous Region, the country today is firmly under Peking's control.

**Slander Charged**

The Chinese statement accused the Office of Tibet of circulating "news bulletins" in which it has spread "all sorts of slanders against our great Socialist motherland." The statement notes that the office is registered under the U.S. Foreign Agents Registration Act.

The office has existed for many years but it was not until July 30 this year that the Chinese Liaison Office in Washington protested its existence. In a U.S. diplomatic note dated Sept. 24, China said last night, "the U.S. State Department flagrantly asserted that these activities of the Tibetan traitors were in accord with the constitution and law of the United States."

The Foreign Ministry statement continued:

"It is thus most clear that the U.S. government openly connives at and supports the above-mentioned treasonable activities of the Tibetan traitors in the United States.

"This action of the U.S. side is an undisguised interference in China's internal affairs and a flagrant violation of the principles of the Shanghai communiqué."

In that communiqué, signed Feb. 28, 1972, at the conclusion of Mr. Nixon's visit, the United States and China agreed to "conduct their relations on the principles of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states."

Last night's Chinese statement is certain to revive a concern of U.S. officials that Mr. Ford could find his visit to China both politically and diplomatically embarrassing. Specifically, he could find that China's two top leaders are both unavailable to meet him —Chairman Mao Tse-tung because of his advanced age and Premier Chou En-lai for health reasons.

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**U.S. Rejects Charges**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP).—The State Department today rejected the Chinese charges.

Spokesman Robert Funseth said the protest "apparently is based on a misunderstanding by China of the American political system." He also rejected the assertion that the Tibetan activities are in violation of the Shanghai accord.

Mr. Funseth said the U.S. government had no legal grounds on which to close the Tibetan office or to prevent the tour of the song and dance group.

## Italian Socialist Sets Terms for Leftist Alliance

ROME, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—The Italian Socialist party will not form an alliance with the Communists until they take a clear stand on the issue of parliamentary democracy, party leader Francesco de Martino said today.

In a major policy speech to his party's Executive Committee, Mr. De Martino said that the Italian Communist party claimed to favor a democratic form of Socialism in Italy while supporting authoritarian systems in Eastern Europe and other Communist countries.

"This inevitably implies a position which is, at least, uncertain on the question of political forms of Socialism," he said.

Until the Communists clarify their position, the question of a possible leftist alliance between the two parties was irrelevant, he added.

# *Trudeau Asks Right to Curb Wages, Prices*

By Robert Trumbull

OTTAWA, Oct. 14 (NYT).—Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau asked Parliament today for authority to clamp "severe restraints" on prices and incomes.

In a national television and radio broadcast last night, Mr. Trudeau warned that the restraints "will be the heaviest imposed upon Canadians since the second world war."

The government program, or "guidelines," as Mr. Trudeau characterized it, is meant to cope with inflation that is running at a rate of more than 11 per cent a year. Unemployment is at more than 7 per cent and business analysts expect it to rise.

**Wage Curbs**

The proposals presented to Parliament would permit the government to limit increases in wages to 10 per cent, or $2,400, a year. This would apply to government service and to all companies with more than 20 employees. It would also apply to professional fees charged by such persons as doctors and accountants and to provincial and municipal departments.

Price increases will be prohibited, Mr. Trudeau said, unless it can be shown that costs have increased and will be permitted only to an extent sufficient to cover extra costs. Furthermore he said, if costs go down, prices must be reduced accordingly.

"Although the guidelines will be enforced against relatively few groups, they can only work if everyone is willing to accept these new limits and consider himself bound by them," the Prime Minister said. "This battle must be fought by us all."

Mr. Trudeau's economic program, which he outlined to the 10 provincial premiers and the leaders of the opposition parties earlier yesterday, seemed designed in part to prevent an outbreak of strikes. A national walkout of postal workers is expected later this week.

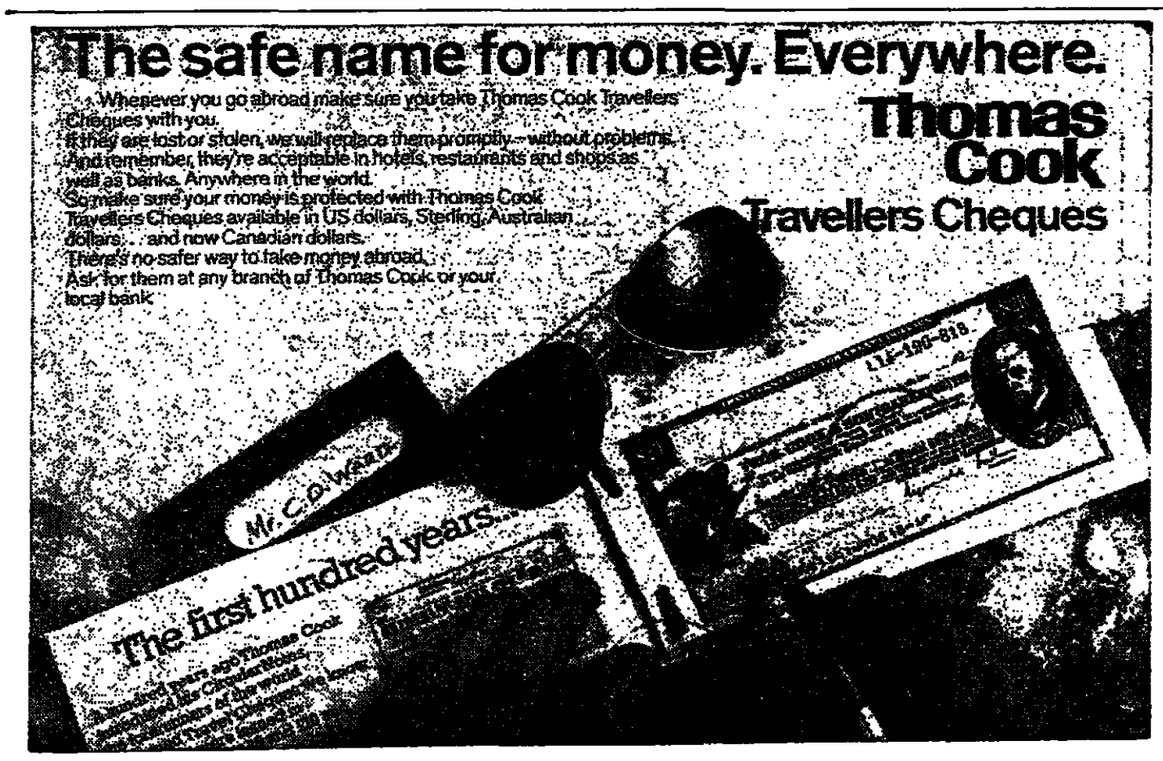
**Limit on Employees**

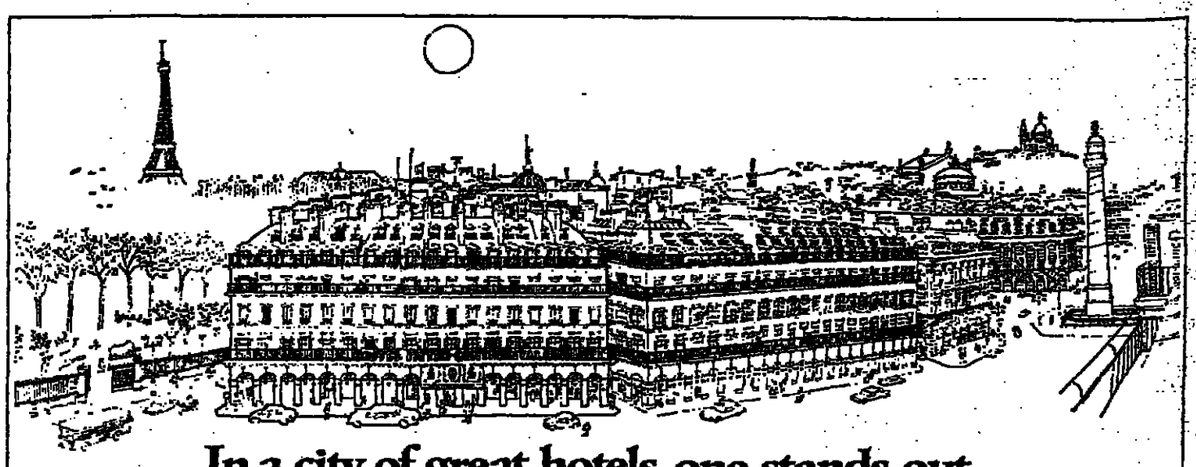
Along with the wage and price curbs, Mr. Trudeau said, government spending will be held down by keeping the number of most employees in public service at present levels.

"The basic cause of inflation in Canada," the Prime Minister said, "is the attempt by too many people and too many groups to increase their money incomes at rates faster than the increase in the nation's wealth.

"If I could persuade you of nothing else tonight, I would want to persuade you that no amount of government control, not even a vast army of bureaucrats operating the most massive restraining machinery not even a total freeze of all prices and incomes of all Canadians, could permanently cure the disease of inflation."

Mr. Trudeau did not say when the controls would take effect or how long they would remain in effect.

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*After Expropriations*

# Ethiopian Students Helping Peasants Operate New Farms

By Henry Kamm

SABATA, Ethiopia (NYT).—In a sloping field of grass, lush at the end of a season of abundant rain, about 50 farmers surrounded five city youths in animated conversation.

It was a scene that is being matched these days in many regions of Ethiopia as peasant associations, groups of the formerly landless, meet to organize the partition and operation of the lands expropriated from landlords and distributed among their tenants.

The youths are students in their final two years of high school and from universities, ordered into the countryside by the revolutionary-military government to help carry the revolutionary message.

Although this is presumably the first period in Ethiopian history when a government has consulted the farmers of this nearly exclusively agricultural country about their wishes, the farmers showed no hesitancy in coming forward. The students' interest in their problems was eager, and their desire to help appeared genuine.

**Social Justice**

Even intellectuals bitterly disappointed with a revolution that is being carried forward with increasing repressiveness applaud the nationalisation and redistribution of land as an advance toward greater social justice.

The association that met near this village, 20 miles southwest of Addis Ababa, has about 500 members, each farming a maximum holding of 21 acres. Until land distribution began last April, they were tenant farmers who shared their crops with their landlords, mainly absentees.

In some areas the tenants' share was as low as one-third. Even one-half, the farmers here said, was not enough to meet their needs. The crops of wheat, barley, beans and sesame they planted last June, they said, would be the first in their lives from which they would take for themselves all they wanted.

"What we planted belongs to us," said Dembi Tikisho, the chairman of the association. "We will have enough."

**Seed, Tools and Animals**

Among other questions left open in the first flush of land distribution is who will substitute in the future for the former landowners in providing seed, tools and draft oxen to the farmers. Mr. Dembi said the association was collecting one Ethiopian dollar a month (50 cents) from members who could afford it, to help those who could not meet their basic needs.

Discussing their political aspirations, the five students, each 20 years old and fluent in English, summed them up in the word "socialism." The only definition provided was, "We are going to live in equal rights with no discrimination between us."

Mr. Dembi, an elderly, unlettered man who by his bearing invested his torn pants and frayed white shoulder wrap with dignity, offered a more concrete reason for being pleased with the revolutionary change in Ethiopia.

Shortly before last year's event, he said, his landlady told him she would throw him off his land if he did not agree to pay a fixed rent rather than half of his crop. This would have ruined him in a bad crop year.

"Now we expect a better life," he said. "We are happy we own our land. No one will take a share."

# U.S. Demands Chile Permit Rights Probe

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (NYT).—The Ford administration has told Chile that the United States would attend a proposed Organization of American States general assembly in Santiago next year providing Chile cooperates with an international investigation of human rights.

The setting of this condition was approved last week by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, administration officials said.

Last month the Chilean military government sent invitations to the 24 members of the OAS proposing that the next general assembly take place in Santiago.

**Cold Reaction**

The officials said the initial reaction of a number of Latin American and Caribbean countries was extremely cold—the more so because of their conviction that Chile tricked them out of an international investigation of human rights last spring.

The U.S. position is aimed at reviving the move for an investigation of human rights violations in Chile, a probe which was barred by the Santiago authorities in July.

Since it seized power in September, 1973, the junta headed by President Auguste Pinochet has been charged with having killed hundreds, tortured thousands and held as many as 10,000 persons in prison on political charges. President Pinochet overthrew the elected Socialist government of Salvador Allende, who died in the coup.

At present it is estimated that 5,000 Chileans are in prison on political charges and reports of police beatings and torture cases continue to filter out of the country.

**Issue Postponed**

In May the OAS prepared to discuss the Chilean human rights situation at its annual general assembly in Washington.

Chilean representatives asked that the item be removed from the agenda on the ground that the six-nation UN Commission on Human Rights had been invited to investigate in Chile.

Upon being persuaded that Chile had given official permission for the UN group to investigate conditions in Chile, a majority of the OAS delegates—including the United States—decided to postpone discussion of the human rights issue.

UN panel members from Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Belgium, Romania, Ecuador and Austria had already begun assembling in Lima when President Pinochet declared July 4 that they would be denied entry into Chile.

The United States, among others, sharply rebuked the Santiago government for this reversal.

# Dutch Executive In Tape Plea to Irish Officials

DUBLIN, Oct. 14 (UPI).—Tiede Herrema, the kidnapped Dutch businessman, pleaded for his life today and asked the Irish government to give in to his captors' demands.

Minister of Justice Patrick Cooney gave the government's response after a Cabinet meeting: "There can be no deals . . . We cannot yield to blackmail," he said.

A tape recording of Mr. Herrema's voice reached the hands of labor union official Philip Flynn, selected by the kidnappers as a new mediator in their 11-day attempt to get three Irish Republican Army guerrillas released from prison. He replaced Capuchin Friar Donal O'Mahony.

The recording was considered proof that Mr. Herrema, chief executive of the Dutch-owned Ferenka Co., was still alive.

In it, Mr. Herrema asked that the workers in his factory at Limerick stage a demonstration outside Parliament in Dublin to force the government to accept the conditions for his release.



Sirimavo Bandaranaike

## Soviet-Tonga Links

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (UPI).—The Soviet Union and the kingdom of Tonga have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level, Tass said today.

# Nationalization Causes Plantation Problems in Sri Lanka

By Kasturi Rangan

FUSSELLAWA, Sri Lanka, Oct. 14 (NYT).—Sheran de Alwis is the manager of the new Peacock group's tea estate here, one of the largest British-owned plantations in Sri Lanka. Yet he does not officially know that tomorrow his 1,400-acre tea estate will become government property.

"No one has told me that I will become an employee of the government," the 33-year-old former rugby player mused. "Nobody asked me whether I want to stay. All I know about the take-over is from newspapers."

The recently passed legislation nationalizing the mostly British-owned tea, rubber and coconut plantations is regarded as the most important radical step since the nationalization of oil companies in 1963, which led to friction with the U.S. government and suspension of aid.

Nationalization has been part of the government's declared goal of socialism. In the opinion of many economists here and abroad, this has been one of the causes of the current economic crisis in this island nation of 14 million people.

Government officials justify nationalisation by arguing that the foreign-owned plantations have been exploiting Sri Lanka's resources and labor.

Several volumes of official reports have been published saying that 13 holding companies, managing 259 firms that own the estates, have repatriated profits several times over initial investments and asserting that plantation labor is badly treated. Generally, the low-paid immigrant laborers from south India have been living at a subsistence level for generations.

Critics of the nationalizations reply that there is no indication that the government is going to manage these plantations any better. Other government undertakings—and that covers virtually every major industry—have turned out badly.

**Professionals Leave**

Restrictions on individual incomes and repatriation of profits have driven professionals out of the country. Several British families which had been managing the plantations have also left permanently.

Already, tea, rubber and coconut plantations, which account for 30 per cent of the national income and more than 90 per cent of export earnings, are functioning on marginal profits. The high outlays on production and transport, because of increased costs of fertilizers and fuel and low international prices for the products, have drastically cut margins.

In the last two years total output has also fallen because of drought and low reinvestment in the new equipment and replanting.

Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike's government is said to be fully aware of the consequences of nationalization. But, goaded by her coalition partner, the Trotskyite Sama Samaja party, she pushed the measure, apparently to preserve her socialist image.

## French Abortions

PARIS, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—Some 20,000 legal abortions have been carried out in French hospitals since the passing last December of new, liberal laws concerning abortion, French Health Minister Simone Veil told the French Cabinet today.

## QE 2 to Skip France

CHERBOURG, Oct. 14 (AP).—The liner Queen Elizabeth will cancel its scheduled stop here Thursday and go directly to Southampton from New York, Cunard officials said yesterday. They said the liner had been delayed 17 hours on its last voyage to New York by storms and needed to get back on schedule.


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# Israel to Send Ship Through Canal on Oct. 22

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (UPI).—Israel said yesterday that Egypt has agreed to permit a cargo ship sailing from an Israeli port to transit the Suez Canal Oct. 22. The agreement was worked out by Washington, the state-run radio said.

The date coincides with the first scheduled meeting in the Sinai between Israeli and Egyptian military officers who will convene to work out details of Israel's pullout from 2,000 square miles of desert under the interim peace pact with Egypt.

The accord stipulates that Israel can send nonmilitary cargo both ways through the canal aboard a ship that does not fly the Israeli flag. With a ship going through the waterway from Israel, instead of to it, the radio said, Egypt can be assured it does not carry military freight.

The vessel will carry cargo to the Far East, the radio said. It did not give its final destination, the name of the ship or the type of cargo.

An Israeli ship has not passed through the canal since 1956.

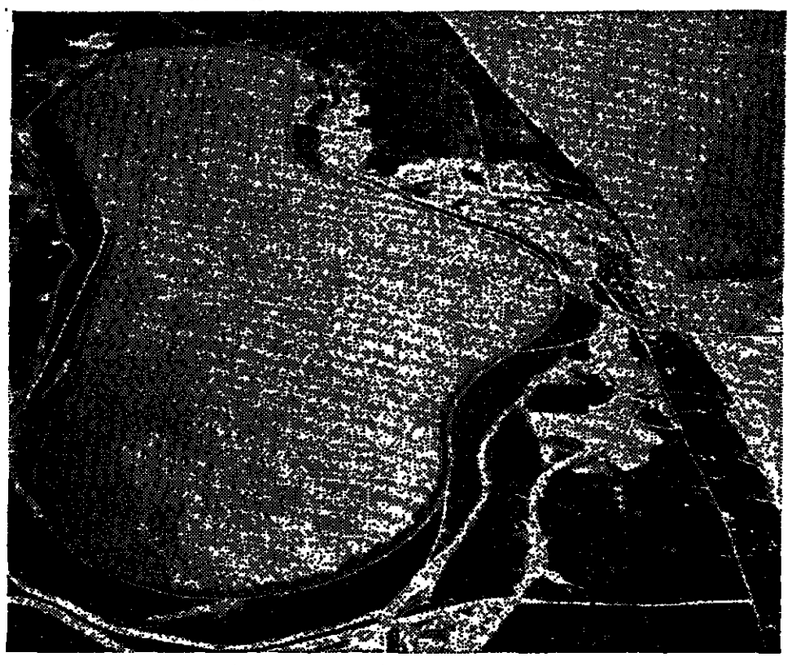
## Seven Are Slain In Namibia Raid

PRETORIA, South Africa, Oct. 14 (AP).—Seven persons were killed and two are believed kidnapped after a raid across the Angolan border into South-West Africa (Namibia), defense headquarters said here yesterday.

The brief announcement said the raid was believed to have been carried out by the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO). It said SWAPO guerrillas raided two population centers in the Ovambo tribal reserve, which borders Angola, killing a deputy headman and two tribal policemen, among others. The missing men were also tribal police, the statement said.

The raiders then fled back into southern Angola. Defense headquarters in Pretoria refused to divulge further details.


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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
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Page 6—Wednesday, October 15, 1975 *

# Democratic Problems in Turkey

Is it a paradox that Turkey, which created an international dilemma by its forceful invasion of Cyprus, may now be unable to take equally vigorous action to resolve that difficulty because of the democratic process? If so, it is one that is shared with nearly all the other remaining democratic governments in the world. For there is not only a lack of charismatic leadership among the democracies today; there is a polarisation of the voters that compels the leaders to seek compromise as the best means of maintaining their own positions and the functioning of the state.

Some of the leaders are better at this than others: France's Giscard d'Estaing and Greece's Caramanlis among them. Trudeau, in Canada, has proposed a bold plan to control inflation and he did win a fairly strong majority in Parliament at the last elections. But during those elections it was Trudeau who came up with the least dramatic solutions for Canada's economic ills, and who was forced into action by events. Much the same could be said of Britain's Wilson; his chief danger, moreover, does not come from the Conservatives, although they are building up a head of steam, but from the unions, the Labor government's chief support. As for the United States, the virtual stalemate is between the presidential veto and the congressional majority.

These situations, duplicated in essence in many other democratic lands, are not good for the principle of representative government. They help explain the drift of so many of the newer states into authoritarianism. Moreover, the impact of democratic stalemates can afflict neighbors as well as the peoples directly concerned. If the economy of the United States was responding more rapidly to more innovative policies, Canada, for all its insistence on its national integrity, would be the better for it. And if Turkey waffles too long over Cyprus, the Greek government will be hard put to it to sustain a reasonable approach both to Turkey and to its own internal situation.

When this is said, it still remains true that the experimentalists in forms of government have not done all that well either; in terms of domestic tranquillity and prosperity, in fact or at least in hope, it is better to have a Wilson, a Ford or a Schmidt than a Franco or an Amin. Democracy, as Plato said, is full of variety, and that variety can mean a mixture of good and bad. Autocrats can sometimes be benevolent in intent, but at their best they reduce their subjects to objects; at their worst, they are a crying offense to humanity.

# NATO Arms...

Defense Secretary Schlesinger's low-key visit to the three chief NATO allies in Europe—Britain, France and West Germany—has focused attention on critical problems sapping the morale of America's most vital alliance.

The so-called "arms deal of the century"—the U.S. capture last summer of a $2-billion order from four NATO countries for the F-16 lightweight jet fighter—has dramatized the gradual dwindling of the aircraft and arms industries in West Europe. That part of the free world has become increasingly dependent on the United States for weapons as well as overall security. Everywhere that Schlesinger went with his admonition to Europeans not to let détente diminish defense, he got in response a plea for the United States to spend more of its military budget on European weapons.

The highly protected U.S. arms industry and the U.S. taxpayer would also benefit from this kind of competition. The Europeans are competitive now in some ground-force equipment. Progress in standardization could open more of the U.S. market. It would also increase the effectiveness of NATO defense efforts by achieving greater interchangeability of weapons, ammunition, spare parts and other supplies among the national armies in NATO that would have to fight side by side in central Europe if war came.

But in major weapons systems and high technology, the European allies will be able to compete with U.S. companies only if the main countries unite in consortiums for joint development of prototypes. A way needs to be found to bring France into closer cooperation with other European allies, which have been working together through so-called "Eurogroup" committees. Fair U.S. tests of European prototypes against U.S. products before orders are placed would then be essential. No time should be lost in setting this machinery in operation.

# ...Atoms, Budgets

Another fundamental NATO problem is West Europe's concern over U.S. proposals to modernize and reduce the stockpile of U.S. tactical nuclear weapons in Europe, preferably in exchange for an agreement in Vienna negotiations with the Warsaw Pact countries for withdrawal of a Soviet tank army and its armor.

Schlesinger sought West German agreement to this proposal. France, which has developed and deployed its own Pluton tactical nuclear missile, is negotiating with NATO commanders for agreed war plans without which Bonn refuses to permit them to join French ground forces on West German soil.

U.S. blessing for this negotiation could help to bring about a further evolution of post-De Gaulle policy in France toward closer cooperation with NATO's integrated command. France's absence from the NATO military and logistics structure is the biggest and most crucial gap in the NATO defense line.

Next to France, money is NATO's biggest problem in this time of détente and recession. Concern about further cuts in Britain's diminished military budget evidently has been eased by new pledges made to Schlesinger by Prime Minister Wilson. But it has yet to be seen whether that helps discourage pending cuts in Holland and Denmark. Nothing would be more disastrous than a further unilateral rundown of NATO's forces while Soviet strength remains unimpaired.

Ultimately, détente may bring agreement between NATO and the Warsaw Pact in the Vienna talks to move toward mutual force reductions in Central Europe. But the recent trend has been toward a steady strengthening of Soviet conventional as well as nuclear capabilities in Europe and worldwide. Western forces, long outnumbered on the ground, are barely adequate to deter possible Soviet adventurism, particularly in the more dangerous period that may develop during the Brezhnev succession. A strong NATO then, as now, will be the essential foundation for détente as well as security in Europe.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### *Uganda's Reply to Moynihan*

[After President Amin had called in his New York speech for the extinction of Israel as a state, U.S. Ambassador to the UN Daniel Moynihan addressed the General Assembly, where he referred to Mr. Amin as a "racist murderer."]

Such open insults . . . give the impression of madness and political or diplomatic insanity in America's social machinery. Moynihan's remarks were "stale and contemptuous" and "show to the Third World America's disrespect for international diplomacy."

President Amin never seconded the extermination but recommended a pure coexistence of nationals . . . This would dissolve the Jewish state of Israel, erasing the selfish and destructive machinery of Zionism. One can't claim that the inevitable killings and sometimes necessary executions in Uganda match the mass destruction of the human race created by big countries like the United States. Despite all this, big countries are trying all they can to label us murderers.

We are speaking of the United States as a chaotic state that has suffered too much from its liberalism. It is a big mummy on the loose, infested with her own sordid chains of habit, and her fangs are salted with hemlock.

*—From The Voice of Uganda (Kampala).*

### *Hirohito's Return*

The first state visit to the United States by Emperor Hirohito marked the end of the postwar era and the start of a new age of Japanese-American friendship. The visit by Emperor Hirohito underlined the close links between the two countries despite their different histories and cultures. The Emperor had now visited both America and Europe [in 1971] but has not yet been to the nearer Asian countries. These countries must not be forgotten.

*—From the Sankei Shimbun (Tokyo).*

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 15, 1900

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The administration leaders are much gratified with the indications of an early settlement of the coal strike. They have regarded these labor troubles in the coal regions as the only cloud on the political horizon, and, with their settlement so far in advance of the November elections, they feel that the cloud has been swept away. President McKinley is now confident of victory.

### Fifty Years Ago

October 15, 1925

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—A shorter working day and distribution of available employment among the largest number of workers was advocated today in a resolution passed by the American Federation of Labor in conference here. It was stated that modern production methods, electricity and improved machinery made these demands absolutely necessary, otherwise there will soon be far more products than the world can consume.




*'Blame Congress'*

# *Greece's Sandwich Islands*

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—As the United States again explores possibilities of settling the savage argument between Greece and Turkey, it would help to avoid errors if Washington acknowledged the profound change in psychological relationships of its east Mediterranean allies.

There was a time last year when the United States would have been well advised to avoid embarrassment by asking some uninvolved allied statesman—for example Willy Brandt—to undertake the job of mediation. But America foolishly ignored this possibility.

Now, as a fresh U.S. approach shapes up in the wake of resuming arms shipments to Turkey and the senatorial elections there, certain fundamental new facts must be recognized.

### *'Great Idea'*

(1) Turkey is now convinced the Greece of Eleutherios Venizelos, which abandoned claims to Asia Minor half a century ago, has been transmogrified. Ankara believes the Greeks are again murmuring about the "Great Idea" or megali idea of an extended nation including Istanbul, the ancient Constantinople. No Turk takes this literally but it symbolizes the prevailing mood.

(2) Likewise the Greeks worry about a similar shift in Turkish attitudes. They think Turkey has reverted to old concepts, that it is no longer following the non-religious, anti-imperialist line of Kemal Ataturk but, instead, wants to extend Turkish control over Greek islands lying off Asia Minor's coast.

The Athens theory is that the Cyprus dispute is merely symptomatic of larger Turkish ambitions and that now the Turks, using arguments about the East Aegean continental shelf as well as air space above the East Aegean islands, aim at their gradual seizure.

The Greeks are persuaded Ankara's strategy is to establish internationally accepted validity of claims to rights over the waters below and surrounding those islands and the air above them as the first step to absorbing the islands themselves, the filler in a sandwich between sky and sea. There is no argument on either side concerning the basic facts that the islands are (A) inhabited overwhelmingly by Greeks and (B) only a few miles off Turkish shores.

Those twinned facts existed for decades without serious argument but tensions precipitated by the Cyprus crisis—above all after the Athens junta, in its swan song, sought to alter the unstable Cypriot balance by coup—touched off a renewal of old rumors. Emotionalism on both sides, fanned by crazy journalism, has created a dangerous atmosphere.

Washington makes a great mistake if it thinks it can simply appeal to the reason and good sense of governments in each capital. The argument is not that Turkish suspicions of Greece and Greek suspicions of Turkey today are neither justifiable nor accurate. The underlying truth is that suspicion exists among all concerned and confounds the chances of reason.

I have known both countries well for more than 35 years and also claim as personal friends many of the key figures involved on each side of the lovely blue waters of division. And I am absolutely convinced of two things:

First of all that both Athens and Ankara have worked themselves into a condition of such passionate emotionalism that they automatically distort each other's viewpoints, motives and intentions; secondly, that the existence of this mutual suspicion is the single most important element to be dealt with in any diplomatic attempt to restore friendship.

The argument is thus no longer legal or juridical. The Turks can still protest that it was a Greek government (the colonels) which sought to alter the Cyprus status quo by force. And the Greeks can still claim it was the colonels; that Caramanlis wasn't responsible. The Greeks can insist on the blatant truth that the Turks invaded Cyprus illegally. And the Turks can rebut that Greece is now violating treaty obligations to demilitarize the Aegean Islands.

### *Fears*

Athens fears a resurgence of Turkish nationalism encouraged by an Islamic revival that violates Ataturk's concept of a Western-oriented nonsectarian state. And Ankara fears a recrudescence of Greek national aspirations supported by the wily diplomacy for which the shrewd and intelligent Greeks are famous.

A first task for any new U.S. mediation is trying to re-establish the start of mutual trust which simply doesn't exist in either Athens or Ankara today. If that can be done—but it is easier stated than achieved—it is possible to envision a genuine and even astonishingly swift settlement.

For, beneath the obscurantist clouds of passion that surround both peoples, each is sensible and —strangely enough—they actually like each other. At times.

*The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.*

# Letters

### Protests on Spain

I am surprised that William Buckley jr. (IHT, Oct. 6) overlooked one of the major reasons why the Franco regime in Spain has suffered such unprecedented criticism recently concerning the execution of five Spanish guerrillas. It is not primarily the execution of the terrorists which stuns the world, although I think it is only humane for much of the world community to direct its attention to the executions. Rather, it is the lack of justice in determining the "punishment" which discredits any notion of Mr. Buckley's that Franco's actions upheld the law. The regime did not afford the terrorists any defense counsel. A summary court-martial condemned the five men not only to death, but stripped them of their right of appeal to a superior court. In short, there was no fair trial and no justice rendered.

Yes, Mr. Buckley, the hypocrisy of other governments in condemning Franco should be noted. But Franco's decision runs contrary to the rule of law, and it must not be condoned with the convenient but facile argument that, "The other guy did it too."

DAVID JOHN SCHEFFER.
Oxford, England.

May I—as a visitor from East Germany—protest against "Protests on Spain" (IHT, Oct. 4-5).

In that editorial, Ethiopia, Burundi and Uganda are described as being those countries which act like Spain (it seems to be of no importance that the executed terrorists killed policemen!)

What about the countless murders at the German-German border? What about the mass murders in Soviet prison camps? Why are no voices raised?

To people in the East the Westerners, particularly the so-called "intellectuals," must either be cowards or just too foolish to realize what they are writing about. Do these would-be-wise theorists really know what Communism is? Have they really battled with it in practice? Have they experienced the hardships of Eastern prison camps? I have my sincere doubts.

The Western world should be ashamed of its protests regarding Spain. If the Spanish have backed Franco, there can only be one explanation: They know what Communism is really like, bitter memories have intensified their need for justice.

E. LENKOWITZ.
East Berlin.

### Explaining Wars

Peppermint Patty should have had no trouble with her history test's "Explain World War II" (Peanuts, Oct. 8). Like most wars, it could probably be explained in five words: Nationalism, Megalomania, Politics, Fear and Greed.

AL HIX.
Elstree, England.

### Aid to Angola

The present effort by both religious and nonreligious organizations in taking food, clothing and medical supplies to ALL areas of Angola is of itself a unifying force.

At a time when unrest, war and outside intervention increase daily in Angola, we can depend on the truth that, "what is impossible with man is possible with God." Luke, 18:27.

REV. WENDELL GOLDEN.
Kinshasa, Zaire.

### Oh Pshaw!

This is probably not the only letter you will receive on the subject of spelling the English language in a more reasonable manner. Sages for the past two or three centuries have probably discussed this and come up with nothing better than Russell Baker, who is most likely as sage as those sages were.

A number of years ago in the now defunct New York World Telegram another columnist discussed the same problem and then presented us with a possible spelling of the word "fish." Easily done if you can bear the "proper" pronunciation of certain words. It goes as follows:

GH as in laUGH
O as in wOmen
TI as in loTIon.

Thus GHOTI spells FISH.

I suppose we could go on forever complaining and changing and worrying as the French do about "Franglais," but language changes every day in its own way and I believe it should, but slowly without forcing it.

SUSAN F. GASSNER.
Brussels.

*Ed. Note: George Bernard Shaw, who was a crusader for phonetic spelling, is the sage credited for the "fish" example.*

# *Peter Lennon From London:*

**Since these political conferences are primarily tribal displays of strength, the chief preoccupation is with unity.**

LONDON.—Fresh from the annual visit to their political holiday camps at Blackpool or Scarborough, the politicians returned to Parliament this week, the turbulent camaraderie and fabricated political optimism of the conventions still just about working its waning magic.

One is continually deceived into expecting these party conferences to be launching pads of gaudy new policies; they are really good old scout jamborees. They are designed to persuade the Conservatives that the world is dazzling with fervent Conservatives, or Labor men that a low tide of sloth taps at Blackpool simply means that modern labor dons a wider range of headgear. As for the Liberals, the convention persuaded them that since they were there, therefore they must exist—but to what purpose it is becoming increasingly hard to say.

On Oct. 6, the Liberals experienced a surging hope of reincarnation when a public opinion poll supported the idea of electoral reform. On Oct. 8, the Conservative conference repulsed any notion of introducing proportional representation and a grave-damp shroud fell over the Liberals again.

### *Tribal Displays*

Since these conferences are primarily tribal displays of strength, the chief preoccupation is with unity. "Labor has never been so united," Mr. Wilson declared with colorless conviction, sitting blinking like a little Buddha at Blackpool. (His enemies think he looks more like a Buddha's frog—smaller of stature and liable to jump about if you try to grasp him.)

"The Conservatives have never been so united," recited Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, speaking on the same spot a week later with that air she has of a headmistress reading carefully from a school book—the kind that enshrines the old values.

The etiquette of unity and loyalty does not come easy to some. Michael Foot, the minister for employment, was seen late at night in a local hotel grabbing Ian Mikardo of the left-wing Tribune group by the lapel and prodding a finger painfully into his chest in the unscientific hope no doubt that this digit would turn into a hypodermic and inject Mr. Mikardo with a sense of discretion and unity. In a fringe meeting, Mr. Mikardo had roared out that the trades union had sold out too cheaply to the Labor government by abandoning their right to free collective bargaining "without securing sufficient concessions for the workers. He said that the Labor government was bent on diluting the party's nationalization policies.

Mrs. Thatcher had to go shark fishing to compose her public tableau of unity. She had to reel in Ted Heath, the man she had deposed, who only spent one day at the conference. He had to be towed in to pose for photographs. Mrs. Thatcher stood there with brittle happiness and an expression which declared: "Look children, I am in no danger!" while the jaws-like profile hovered within inches of her.

Mr. Heath then made a snapping statement to the press denying that he had ever called Mrs. Thatcher a "mistress" to the party. This was very odd because if he was supposed to have done so, then hardly anyone knew about it. Now they did. The party was not amused. They reached the one concrete conclusion of the conference: "Ted is a bad loser."

It is a condition that perhaps comes with practice. Mr. Heath lost three elections for the party, his job as leader and his yacht. The real question is: Has Mrs. Thatcher, the woman who won from a loser, yet proved herself to be a winner? Despite a standing ovation that lasted five minutes at the conference, there is still some doubt.

After her visit to the United States in September a more thrilling Conservative conference was expected. Like any tourist when abroad, Mrs. Thatcher acted an inflated version of her own nationality: She began to sound more English and high Tory than Kipling. She spoke of the need to accept considerable price rises and no wage increases. "Let our children grow tall, and some grow taller than others," she told the New Yorkers.

In the plant world, that generally means taking light and nourishment from someone else. In the animal political world nowadays, that means that someone is likely to turn out to be an aggressive trade unionist. The trades unions brought down Mr. Heath and are bolstering Mr. Wilson. When Mrs. Thatcher got home and took off her holiday glasses she realised this, or was reminded of it. Once home and faced with the press she turned irritably moderate.

But the acolytes at Blackpool had become excited by the idea that old-style, disciplinarian, patriotic and punitive Conservatism might be on the way back. They rejoiced that Margaret in the United States had discovered true equality embedded in what she called "the pursuit of equality of opportunity" (probably the most handicapped race known to man).

The disciples began to wave their punitive arms around and some of the heavies of the party, Lord Hailsham and James Prior, had to be called in to halt them. Not shifting them to the moderate left, but not encouraging them to go to the right either.

Sir Keith Joseph, who passes for the wise man of the Conservatives, tried to articulate the latest subtle Tory line. He said that it was an error to continue to follow the middle ground (cheers) because the middle ground kept moving left (hear, hear). What they must seek is the common ground (bafflement).

This seems to mean that they should draw away from the left-shifting middle ground but come to terms on common ground which logically must be trailing along at the edge. It did not sound like a very dynamic policy.

### *Delicate Task*

Apart from the problem of making something practical of Sir Keith's inspirations, Mrs. Thatcher is now said to be attempting to reinforce the party by luring back some of the ministers she discarded, like Peter Walker, a former industry minister. She may have the most delicate task of disencumbering herself of her shadow foreign minister, Reginald Maudling, whose name has once again been linked with the affairs of the architect John Poulson, now in jail for corruption. The Poulson affair has been revived by an investigation in Malta.

The most obvious man to take over Maudling's job is unfortunately Ted Heath. He is a strong favorite, but not with Mrs. Thatcher.

Even after the ovation at the conference, Mrs. Thatcher's capabilities are still not very clear. The best summing up comes from British officials who have met her abroad: "We are still waiting to be impressed," they say.

If unemployment, now at the 1.25-million mark, continues to rise, and Mr. Wilson finds it impossible to control a serious revolt from his left wing led by the Tribune group, Mrs. Thatcher might finally have to face a real test: that of leading a government in power which has the uncomfortable duty of having to do something.

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MOVIES IN PARIS

# Case History as Romantic Novel

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Oct. 14 (IHT).—Victor Hugo was a humanitarian with plans for mankind, but he could never keep his family in order. His wife betrayed him with his best friend, the critic, Charles-Augustin Sainte-Beuve, and his daughter, Adèle was obsessed by an unrequited passion for a British lieutenant.

The sad and rather grotesque tale of this runaway daughter is the subject of François Truffaut's new film, "L'Histoire d'Adèle H" (at the Biarritz, the Cinémonde Opéra and the Bretagne). Actually it is a case history presented in the form of a romantic Victorian novel.

When the lieutenant was ordered to Halifax, Adèle deserted her father in his Guernsey exile, made the Atlantic voyage alone and settled in a boarding house near the lieutenant's barracks. The embarrassed soldier advised her to go home. But she stayed on and, sinking into morbid depression, persecuted him, spreading rumors that caused the breaking of his engagement to another woman and his transfer to Barbados. She followed him there, roaming aimlessly about the streets, quite mad.

Truffaut recounts this psychopathic study as Mrs. Henry Wood, the author of "East Lynne," might have. It unfolds leisurely, gracefully and sentimentally.

There is subtlety. For example, he spares us the sight of a be-whiskered actor pretending to be Victor Hugo, an omission that Hollywood would never have made. On the other hand, the point of view is that of the demented young woman, while psychologically and dramatically it would have been more effective to see the incidents through the eyes of the lieutenant. The soldier is drawn as the regulation army officer cad. Probably he was, but theatrical license might have made him a more interesting figure.

The scene of Halifax 100 years ago is convincingly conjured up and Isabelle Adjani as the persistent heroine is properly wistful, the drama of the decline being cast in a minor key. Though a yes-no judgment is regarded as cowardice, Truffaut's latest allows no other. It is a yes-no film.

* * *

Mel Brooks's "12 Chairs" (at the Studio Alpha and the Paramount-Elysées in English) is a gorgeous piece of cinematic fooling. It is based on the comic Russian novel "Diamonds to Sit On" by that pair of Soviet humorists, Ilf and Petrov (both lost in World War II). The zestful impudence of the authors has been preserved in this film version, though some of the trimmings are American in flavor.

The master swindler of Ilf and Petrov, the notorious Ostap Bender, is played by Frank Langella, an American juvenile of the charm school. But he matter, for the material has been neatly retailored to suit him. Ron Moody, a superb comedian, remembered for his Fagin in "Oliver," is in top form as the aristocrat impoverished by the revolution who, learning that his aunt has sewn the family jewels into a chair of a dining set, sets off on a treasure hunt with Bender as his aide. Their search carries far and wide across Soviet Russia.

The Russia of Brooks is a fantastic realm, half Gorky realism and despair and half music-hall folklore. There are encounters with police spies, museum guides and pompous officials and their troubles with a defrocked priest also on the hunt for the valuable furniture. At one point the ex-nobleman makes a fleeting appearance in a performance aboard a Volga showboat and there are flashbacks to his luxurious life before 1917.

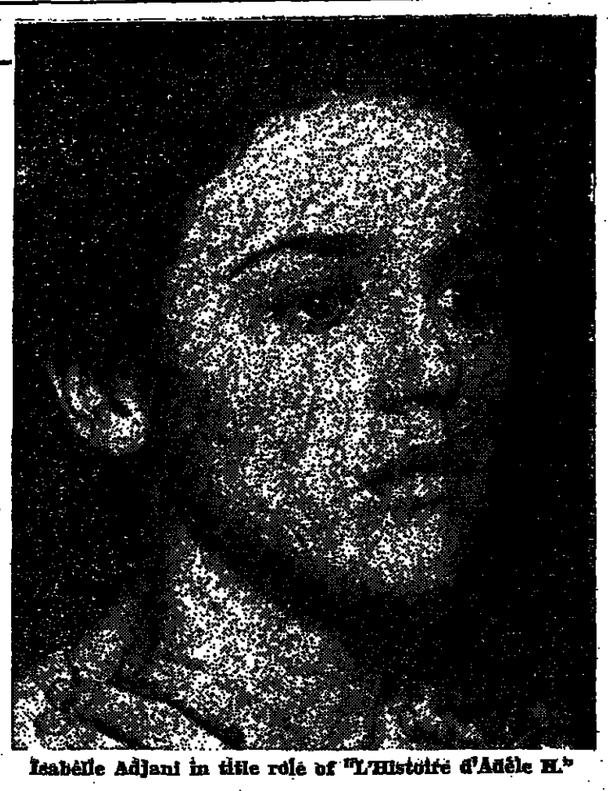
"12 Chairs" is Brooks at his best and he does a turn himself on this occasion, enacting with relish the faithful servant of his dispossessed master.

* * *

Jean-Marie Straub's filming of Arnold Schoenberg's opera "Moses and Aaron" (at the Pagode and the Marais in German) is exemplary. He has devised a stark dramatic style that matches the score ideally. His staging is simple, clear and of commendable theatrical strength.

* * *

"Pirosmani" (at the Studio Git-le-Coeur in Georgian) is a splendid reflection on art. It depicts the life of the Georgian painter who lived at the beginning of the century. It was a life of perpetual escapes—flights from marriage, honors and profits. He was a person who stirs both admiration and sympathy. The practice of his art was in harmony with his world, free of idle intellectualism and braggadocio. Georgui Chenguelaia's direction is similarly in harmony with his subject. The result is a delight.



Isabelle Adjani in title role of "L'Histoire d'Adèle H."





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## ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (IHT).—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films:

"Lisztomania," the latest Ken Russell "spangled flight of fancy," is, according to Richard Eder, perhaps an attempt at mocking pretention. But "try mocking quicksand by somersaulting artistically into it: The rate at which you sink is just the same." Russell treats Franz Liszt and Richard Wagner as the pop stars of their day, an idea which Eder finds manic and extremely funny—for the first half hour or so. After that, it lapses "into a noisy bit of pretentiousness in the manner of its predecessor, 'Tommy.'" Liszt is played by Roger Daltrey, star of "Tommy." His archrival is Richard Wagner who, in Russell's film, is a "kind of Nazi antichrist, with his own groupie cult." Liszt, by this time a priest, is sent by the Pope (Ringo Starr) to destroy Wagner. "Equating Wagner's music with Nazism," says Eder, "is absurdly simplistic. It is even more absurd to set up Liszt's music as some kind of counter force to Wagner's, let alone one that is capable of overbearing it."

"The Story of Adèle H" is François Truffaut's "profoundly beautiful new film" about the younger daughter of Victor Hugo. Vincent Canby calls it the French director's "most romantic meditation upon love." Adèle Hugo ran away from the family's home-in-exile on the Isle of Guernsey to follow a young English officer, a Lieutenant Pinson, to his post in Halifax, Nova Scotia. She wanted desperately to marry him—he wasn't interested—and follows him to the West Indies. There, "unable to cope with the truth and using her imagination and her feelings as carefully as someone writing a piece of fiction, she created another world where she became Pinson's wife . . . where she kept a code journal, only recently deciphered." Truffaut uses the journal as the basis of his film. Adèle is played "with extraordinary grace" by Isabelle Adjani. This is a "poet's appreciation of the terrifying depth of Adèle's feelings" and not a psychiatric case history.

"Lies My Father Told Me," a Canadian-made comedy drama, makes "bittersweet nostalgia pleasurable without cloying aftereffects," A.H. Weiler reports. Ted Allan's dramatization of remembrances of his own Jewish family in the Montreal melting pot of a half-century ago is "brought appealingly alive with the aid of Jan Kadar's perceptive direction and some strong, natural performances." Dominating the largely Canadian cast is the veteran Israeli actor Yossi Yadin in a "forceful yet tender delineation of the grandfather." The film may be somewhat sentimental and quaint in its Jewish rituals, Weiler says, but under Kadar's "sensitive guidance this journey back to lost youth modestly but touchingly reveals people as authentic as the settings in which they are captured."

"Let's Do It Again" has Sidney Poitier and Bill Cosby out to raise funds for their neighborhood lodge—by a little philanthropic betting and fixing fights in New Orleans. They take their spunky wives along—"their parts are along the lines June Allyson used to play but gutsier," says Richard Eder. The film's main strength is Bill Cosby, "who looks like a starved sheep in wolf's clothing. Poitier is no comedian but he makes an adequate straight man. Ossie Davis is a suitably incompetent fighter, all teeth and buckling knees."

WINE

# Look Ahead at the Crop in France

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Oct. 14 (IHT).—The 1975 French wine harvest is over or almost over in most regions. Despite the usual breathless reports after a generally hot, dry summer, of an exceptionally fine, not to say "great" vintage, the overall characteristic of this year's crop is irregularity in quality, size and price.

The Bordeaux crop seems excellent everywhere but only about half the size of last year's. Despite, or because of, lowered prices and last year's scandal, Bordeaux has been selling more than ever, stocks are largely eliminated and with a small crop of excellent quality, prices can be expected to rise again.

In Burgundy the crop is also severely reduced but of very uneven quality. Only those growers who have the means or take the pains to hand-sort the grapes and eliminate the rotten ones are likely to produce good wine.

Champagne produced a large crop of very fine grapes that will likely make vintage wine. Sales are down by 50 per cent for the first half of 1975 and the price of grapes has consequently dropped by almost 30 per cent. In this situation prices are bound to continue to drop as stocks rise.

* * *

Here is a region-by-region breakdown:

• **Bordeaux:** According to Philippe Cobin, manager of first-growth Château Mouton-Rothschild in the Médoc, most of the picking ended in this region before the beginning of October. The saying goes that a September harvest is always good and it holds true this year, at least for those who were not struck by the catastrophic hailstorm of Sept. 24.

Entire vineyards were devastated in the communes of Moulis, Listrac and Lamarque but the great classified growths of Margaux to the south and Saint-Julien, Pauillac and Saint-Estèphe to the north were spared. Even so, an inch of rain fell on Pauillac in two hours' time. Three hundred soldiers came in to try to salvage what was left.

Mouton had prudently picked nearly all grapes by then and expects the 1975 vintage to be exceptionally good, combining the body of the rich 1947 with some of the softness of the finely balanced 1953. The yield, on the other hand, was only 24 hectoliters to the hectare, 40 per cent less than the normally authorized 40 hectoliters to the hectare.

The wine is high in natural (before any addition of beet sugar) alcohol, up to 13.5 or 14 per cent by volume, rich in color, very tannic and with good acidity. It should make for a slow-developing, long-lasting wine, as should be the case for most of the Médoc that was not struck by hail.

Much the same can be said for Graves according to Jean Delmas, manager of first-growth Château Haut-Brion. Again a small crop, half the size of the 1974 harvest, with good color, tannin, alcohol and slightly high acidity. Some hail fell around Léoghan but the rest will make long-lasting wines. The whites should also be good, both dry Graves and sweet Sauternes, although it is much too early to be sure about the latter.

Saint-Emilion and Pomerol should also be very good but the crop was greatly reduced by frost at Easter.

• **Burgundy:** The picture is far less bright in this region. The crop is small everywhere, and only one-third normal size in the storm-lashed Côte de Beaune, according to grower Hubert de Montille, whose vineyards lie in Volnay and Pommard. On Aug. 9 a torrential rain literally washed away slopes of soil, which must now be carried back up and redistributed.

Further, rain caused extensive rot. Only by carefully hand-sorting the grapes to remove the rotten ones, at great expense in labor, was anything salvaged. The great majority could not afford to do this. The result will be very poor wine. The "sorted" wine will be better. Color is sufficient, body is not lacking and a natural alcohol content of 11 per cent was achieved on the slopes. The whites, less affected by rot, should yield a somewhat bigger and distinctly better crop.

In the Côte de Nuits, grower Jacques Seysses reports a better quality but still a very small crop. There is some rot but once again hand-sorting will save the day for those who can afford it. Natural alcohol content is quite satisfactory at 12 to 12.5 per cent. Acidity and general balance is fine. These wines should be good.

Paris restaurateur Armand Monassier, who it also a grower at Rully and Mercurey in the Côte Chalonnaise, reports that picking has so far been done in excellent, sunny weather. The white grapes are healthy and should make good wine of 12 per cent natural alcohol. There was some rot among the reds but it has stopped and alcohol is equal to that of the whites. The wines should be well balanced. The only black cloud in this picture is the small size of the crop.

• **Beaujolais:** Pierre Perrand, a shipper at Belleville, reports yet another small crop, probably no more than 600,000 hectoliters. For once, the yield per hectare will be well below the authorized maximum, which is good news after the excesses of recent years. As much as one-sixth of the vineyard in plain Beaujolais and Beaujolais-Villages areas was badly hit by hail. There is some rot.

On the other hand, color is rich, the wines are full of alcohol and tannin, which should make for long-lasting growths. The new wine, however, released on Nov. 15, is likely to be harsh and lacking the fresh, youthful qualities sought in new Beaujolais. Prices will no doubt rise as stocks diminish and the rage for this wine continues its vertiginous climb.

Mr. Perrand also reports that about half of Pouilly-Fuissé was destroyed by hail in June, although there is more regularity in quality among the whites of the Mâconnais and stocks are large.

• **Champagne:** Georges Vesselle, grower and producer of his own wines as well as being G. H. Mumm & Co. vineyard director, reports a large crop of fine quality throughout the region. Although as much as 10,000 kilograms were produced per hectare, only 7,500 kilograms per hectare are authorized for the making of champagne this year. Thus one-fourth of the crop will go into non sparkling wines under the appellation of Côteaux Champenoi.

The grapes ripened well during the heat wave in the first half of August; September rain caused very little rot. Alcohol content is high for champagne, 10 to 11 per cent, and acidity is in good balance. The chances are good for a vintage wine and even the few red, non sparkling wines such as Bouzy should also be of fine quality.

Best of all for the consumer, though not for the grower who sells to the big firms, the price of a kilogram of grapes which reached about 3.5 francs in 1973 and 1974, has dropped to about 6 francs this year, and this should mean cheaper champagne.

• **Loire Valley:** This area came off rather well also. Grower Vincent Delaporte at Chavignol in the Sancerrois reports small quantity, about half as much as last year, but a crop of good quality. September rains caused some rot in pebbly soils, but the wine should be well balanced with plenty of natural alcohol (11 to 11.5 per cent) thanks to complete ripening. Prices may start rising since stocks are exhausted. The harvest ended a few days ago. Much the same should be true for Pouilly-Fumé across the river from Sancerre.

Bourgueil, Chinon and other Loire reds made from cabernet grapes should make for good long-lasting wines, although the harvest will not end until after Oct. 20, according to grower Paul Maître at Benais in Bourgueil.

The cabernet is also the main grape of much of Bordeaux and much the same situation prevails in the Loire: deep color, rich tannin, plenty of natural alcohol (a good 11 per cent here) slightly high acidity and almost no rot. The crop should be of average size, between 35,000 and 40,000 hectoliters at Bourgueil.

• **Alsace:** A few weeks ago a large crop of poor quality was expected after heavy September rains and rot, but lately the weather has been sunny, reversing expectations to a small crop of fairly good quality. According to grower Pierre Frick at Pfaffenheim, those who stayed well under the maximum authorized yield for this year of 96 hectoliters a hectare will have some good wines among the Klevner, Gewürztraminer and Pinot Gris varieties, but the popular Riesling may not do so well.

• **Rhône Valley:** This area, with its well-known Châteauneuf-du-Pape, had a hot, dry summer until late August followed by too much rain in September, as reported by grower Richard Bartholomew at Vacqueyras. Rot set in, especially in the carignan and grenache grape varieties but it has largely dried up in the last 10 days. The crop is down by half from last year, but as usual in this southern region, alcohol is sufficient at 12 per cent. Acidity is normal. The worst news is that prices are already on the way up because of the small size of the crop.

• **Provence:** According to Bernard Laudon, grower at Vidauban, the harvest is about ended. The crop is a bit below average in size but of good quality among the better varieties, such as grenache and sinsault. Quality is, however, somewhat irregular because of scattered hail and heavy rain.

The small size of most harvests, except in Champagne, can be expected to lead to price rises in many areas, especially Bordeaux. Champagne sales and prices are still in a downswing although the crop seems to be of very good quality. Burgundy has suffered the most and it is hard to tell what effect this will have on prices. An overall graph of quality for the 1975 vintage would show a roller-coaster profile.


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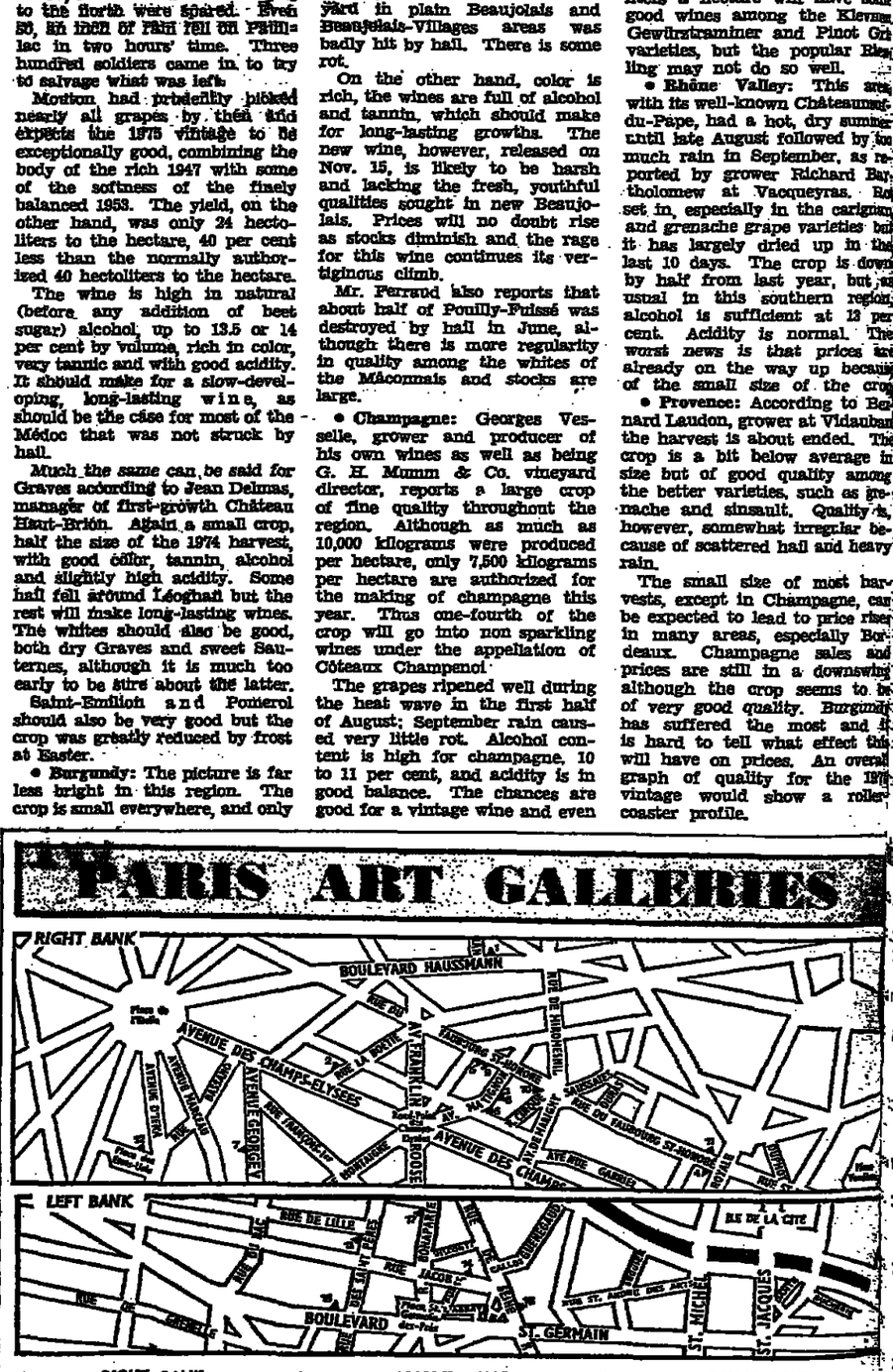


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FINANCE

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1975



*Firms Step Up Campaign Against Japan, Others*

# EEC Urged to Curb Steel Imports

BRUSSELS, Oct. 14 (AP-DJ). Steel producers in the European community, hurt by sharp production declines and thinning order books, are strongly pressing community authorities to introduce at least temporary import curbs on foreign steel, industry sources reported today.

These sources said that industry is unanimous in seeking some import limitations for competitive products, mostly from Japan, Spain and East bloc countries.

In August, the order inflow at EC steel makers plunged 34 per cent from July and 37 per cent from a year earlier while production trailed the year-earlier output by 32.2 per cent.

But, the sources said, steel imports from non-EEC producers made strong inroads into the EEC steel market in recent months. Without citing exact figures, one steel official noted that in some community areas, Japan managed to increase its sales over 600 per cent during the April-August period from a year earlier.

Efforts to quietly persuade major foreign suppliers of the EEC steel markets to hold down their shipments appear to have failed and the EEC steel industry now feels the time has come for some drastic action, the sources said.

Following discussions with EEC industry commissioner Altiero Spinelli, the EEC commission announced it has set up a task force to prepare for a commission decision on the steel situation on Oct. 22.

Steel industry sources said it had been made quite clear to the commission that in the eyes of steel makers a temporary limitation of steel imports would be the most appropriate way of tackling the grave steel crisis in the community.

The EEC commission, responsible for the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), has so far dodged any dramatic action and has only given steel producers non-obligatory production guidelines. For the last 1975 quarter, this envisages an overall production cut of 28.6 per cent from the fourth 1974 quarter.

Led by the French steel industry federation and its president, Jacques Ferry, some steel makers have been demanding that the commission should invoke article 58 of the ECSC treaty, which allows production quotas, minimum prices and import restrictions in case of a manifest crisis in the EEC steel industry.

British and West German industry representatives have been refusing to support Mr. Ferry's demands, but now they are reliably understood to at least support the French suggestion that import restrictions should be adopted. However, they want such restrictions for only a specifically limited period.

The commission has been lukewarm to the demand for import curbs, arguing that the community would be a net loser of such a measure since it traditionally exports more steel than it imports.

In addition, commission officials argue, such a move would weaken the EEC's stand in the dispute with the United States over possible application of U.S. tariffs against allegedly subsidized EEC steel exports.

The commission also argues, sources said, that it would be inopportune now to apply import curbs on steel while the EEC is negotiating within the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade with the United States and others on removing trade barriers.

The situation in the EEC steel market is understood to have ranked prominently in weekend talks between officials of Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) and commission officials.

A communiqué on the talks merely mentioned steel as one of the subjects discussed in the twice-annual consultations, but, sources said, the community again pressed the Japanese for voluntary curbs on steel exports to the community.

# Japan Executives Fail to See Signs of an Economic Upturn

TOKYO, Oct. 14 (AP-DJ).—Japanese corporate executives, disturbed by declining profits and increasing unemployment, do not see signs of an imminent economic recovery which some economists have predicted.

Many economists and business leaders also now agree that Japan's rate of economic growth following the country's longest recession since the end of the war will never again reach the levels of the 1960s.

Shozo Hotta, chairman of Sumitomo Bank and an influential figure in business and political circles, is among those who believe the economy is in worse shape than the analysts say, and that recovery will prove a more arduous undertaking than the government predicts.

"The government has forecast a real growth of 2.2 per cent in gross national product in fiscal 1975," he said in an interview. "But even this will be difficult to attain."

Mr. Hotta, 76 years old, heads the country's third-ranking bank—the financial base for the powerful Sumitomo group of 17 corporations. He said the $6.67-billion anti-recession program unveiled last month by Prime Minister Takeo Miki's government "will extinguish only the little fires."

He complained that much of the anti-recession package will underwrite public works which should have been included in the regular government budget approved six months ago, and since raw materials for the projects must be imported, foreign currency reserves needed to meet the higher oil price will be seriously depleted.

**Exports Seen as Key**

"Real recovery," he maintained, "must be garnered through exports."

Despite continued increases in rates of unemployment and corporate bankruptcies, some analysts note recent increases in industrial output as a sign of improved economic performance.

Economists Isamu Miyazaki of the Economic Planning Agency and Rikizo Komaki of Chase Manhattan Bank say the worst has passed.

Mr. Komaki termed the consecutive five-month increases in industrial production "a rather rapid increase." He said there was a 4-per-cent growth in output in the April-June quarter over the previous quarter as well as monthly gains in both March and July.

Because many holidays are concentrated in August, production will be down somewhat in the yet to be released figures for that month, said Mr. Miyazaki. But he said this was not cause for concern.

"The economy has hit bottom and is now recovering," said Mr. Komaki. "But businessmen here are still very pessimistic. They believe things will get worse and are screaming for help."

The real impact of the 10-per-cent price rise by the oil producing nations will be to boost wholesale prices by only 1 per cent and the consumer price index by 0.5 per cent, "a negligible effect on the GNP," Mr. Miyazaki said.

**Economy in Transition**

He said Japan's economy is in a transitional period leading ultimately to an era of moderate growth. The higher labor and energy costs make the spectacular performance of the 1960s—with annual growth rates of more than 10 per cent—impossible to duplicate, he said.

"We can't expect the same preconditions for growth," he said. In 1960, Japan had available an abundant supply of cheap energy and relatively inexpensive labor. Now wages have roughly doubled in real terms and oil has increased fourfold.

In addition, "the value system of the people has changed," he said. "People today are asking for a welfare-oriented society rather than a growth-oriented one."

The transitional period will take three years in all, Mr. Miyazaki said, and Japan has already accomplished the first step last year by stabilizing the "abnormal inflation" of 30 per cent a year. Prices now are up 11 per cent over a year ago.

"During the second year—this year—we must keep this stable trend of prices and start moving toward recovery. Next year, the last year of adjustment, the policy is to attain two targets—the definite stabilization of prices and the soft landing of the economy onto a path of development."




*'It's Not Exactly Nose-Bleeding Altitude'*

*French Surplus Narrows*

# Britain's Trade Balance Improves in Month

LONDON, Oct. 14 (AP).—A sharp drop in imports, including crude oil, in September brought an unexpected improvement in Britain's foreign trade balance for the month, the government said today.

The Trade Department said the deficit fell from £378 million to £211 million in September and that £110 million of that deficit was offset by earnings from "invisible" trade like banking, insurance and freight charges.

The department also said that the deficit on oil imports amounted to £241 million, meaning that normal trade was in surplus by £30 million.

The department said exports rose £78 million in September to £1.564 billion while exports declined £89 million to £1.775 billion.

One of the causes of the decline, the department said, was a drop in oil imports from 8.1 million tons in August to 6.9 million tons in September, although financial circles had expected a surge in oil imports to beat the 10-per-cent price increase decided last month by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. The increase became effective Oct. 1.

The drop in oil imports brought the oil bill down from £282 million in August to £241 million.

Despite the September improvement, though, Britain's trade deficit during the third quarter of the year was running at £297 million a month.

**French Surplus Narrows**

PARIS, Oct. 14 (AP-DJ).—France recorded a seasonally-adjusted trade surplus of 92 million francs in September, well below a surplus of 1.233 billion francs in August but up from a deficit of 1.459 billion francs in September last year, the Foreign Trade Ministry announced today.

It was France's eighth consecutive seasonally-adjusted monthly trade surplus.

Seasonally-adjusted imports in September amounted to 18.419 billion francs, up from 17.652 billion in August, but down from 20.959 billion francs a year earlier. Exports stood at 18.419 billion francs, down from 18.885 billion francs in August and 19.500 billion francs last September.

The seasonally-adjusted surplus for the first nine months of this year amounted to 8.632 billion francs, against a deficit of 13.892 billion francs in the year-ago period.

# Ford Says Americans Willing To Accept Social Outlay Curb

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (WP).—President Ford said today that the American public is "very disturbed" about the rapid growth of federal spending, and is willing to accept "some tightening up" in outlays for social programs.

In a strong and personalized defense of his proposal to cut federal taxes by $28 billion on Jan. 1, and reduce spending by the same amount on Oct. 1, 1976, the President warned Congress that "if it doesn't act affirmatively, the issue will be in the political arena" in next year's presidential campaign.

Mr. Ford said that under his proposals, there would not be absolute reductions in spending for Medicare, Medicaid, and similar programs, but "there would have to be some 'gaps.'"

The President said he thought it "opportune" that Congress is home on a 10-day recess at this time, "to get the message" that people want federal spending held down. "It is my impression," he said, "that people are eager for this action."

He noted that salary and wage-earners—especially at middle-income levels—are hit hard by tax rates as inflation moves them up the income scale.

The President also confirmed a report in today's Washington Post that Cabinet officers and agency heads had been given a list of projected cuts in their individual budgets, adding up to more than $28 billion.

The President was meeting with a group of correspondents to elaborate on his tax-and-budget proposals, but he did answer one question relating to Vice-President Rockefeller's position urging some federal aid for New York City.

Asked if Mr. Rockefeller had not taken a stand different from the Ford administration's opposition to aid for New York, the President said: "There is a minimal difference."

The Ford administration's secret list of more than $28 billion in budget cuts is beginning to be circulated among Cabinet officers and agency heads, it was learned.

Despite congressional pressure, President Ford has personally decided that the list—which includes various options for each agency involved—will not be made public before department heads have a chance to see the cuts proposed by the Office of Management and Budget.

## French Output Falls

PARIS, Oct. 14 (AP-DJ).—The French index of industrial production fell to a seasonally-adjusted 100 in July-August from 112 in June and 116 in January, according to figures released today by the official statistics institute. The index is based on 100 equaling 1970.

## U.S. Car Sales Rise 13 Per Cent

DETROIT, Oct. 14 (AP).—The U.S. auto industry, beginning the 1976-model year on a strong note, reported today early-October car sales rose 13 per cent from last year to the highest tempo for an early-month period since November 1973.

It was only the second time this year that sales in a period ran ahead of those in the same year-earlier span, prompting company officials to hail the results as another sign of recovery for the industry.

GM reported a 17 per cent sales gain and credited its performance in part to strong initial sales of its new mini Chevette. Ford Motor Co. was up 16 per cent and American Motors posted a 25-per-cent increase. AMC sales were depressed last year when its plants were shut by a nationwide strike.

Chrysler Corp., the only company to report a decline, said its sales were off 14 per cent from last year.

The industry sold 243,642 cars in nine selling days in the latest period, compared with 216,110 in the same number of days last year.

Comments on Oil, N.Y.C. Cited

# Stocks Close Mixed After Selling Flurry

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (IHT).—Stock prices closed mixed today after a substantial increase was wiped out in a flurry of late selling.

Analysts attributed the pullback to two statements, one by Ford administration aide William Seidman and another by Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani.

Mr. Seidman said there was no basis for a federal bailout of financially-troubled New York City and Sheikh Yamani predicted that there would be another fight between oil-producing countries over the price of crude when the current freeze ends in June.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 2.52 points to 835.25. It was ahead 7 points after the first half-hour of trading.

Volume was 19.96 million shares compared with 12.02 million yesterday.

Gaining issues led declines by about 780 to 580. They led by more than 3 to 1 in the early gain.

Among the advancing issues, International Paper picked up 1 3/8 to 54 3/8, Westvaco 1 3/4 to 31 1/2, Allied Chemical 1 1/2 to 33 1/2 and Johnson & Johnson 1 1/4 to 85.

Sedco, which yesterday announced receipt of a $108.3-million Iranian pipeline contract, rose 1 1/2 at 25 3/8.

On the downside, IBM lost 2 to 208 1/2, Xerox 2 1/4 to 60 3/4, Digital Equipment 4 5/8 to 128 7/8, Texas Instruments 1 7/8 to 103 1/8, Burroughs 2 1/2 to 89 1/4, Polaroid 1 1/2 to 39 3/8, Eastman Kodak 1 7/8 to 100 1/4 and Alcoa 1 1/8 to 37 5/8.

Sony was one of the most active issues on the NYSE, closing at 9 3/4. A block of 191,400 shares of the issue traded at 9 1/2.

Certain-Teed Products climbed 7/8 to 11 3/8. The company said third-quarter and nine-months earnings set records.

The American Stock Exchange index closed down 0.33 to 84.13.

The most active issue was Syntex, down 5/8 to 33 3/4 on volume of 52,700 shares.

On the over the counter market the NASDAQ industrial average rose 0.30 to 82.65.

In Chicago grain futures prices rallied strongly in the last hour on the Board of Trade and closed from about 4 to 12 cents a bushel higher.

The principal factors in the rally were talk of lifting the exports moratorium directed against Russia and export business with India amounting to some 100 million tons of wheat.

# Yamani Sees New Battle On Oil Price

BONN, Oct. 14 (WP).—Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani called today for an extension of the current nine-month freeze on new and higher oil prices throughout 1976, but predicted another battle over this issue next summer when oil-producing nations meet again.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed last month in Vienna to raise oil prices by 10 per cent but to hold prices at that new level at least through June 30, 1976.

At that meeting, Sheikh Yamani was generally portrayed as leading the forces of moderation within OPEC, pressing for the 10-per-cent rise rather than a 15-per-cent increase favored by Iran and most other nations of the 13-member oil cartel.

Sheikh Yamani at that time also favored a longer-term freeze but agreed to the nine-month limit in the compromise which limited the size of the price increase to 10 per cent.

In a speech and press conference here, Sheikh Yamani made clear that his country—the most powerful within OPEC in terms of oil reserves and production—would again urge the longer term freeze.

He said Saudi Arabia had rejected efforts by other members at the Vienna meeting to make the continuation of the freeze after June dependent on purchasing power and inflation rates.

# Polish Plane Deal Report Rectified

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP).—The Commerce Department said that American aircraft manufacturers may be able to sell from two to eight jet airplanes to Poland, instead of 50 as reported last week from Paris.

A department spokesman said: "it's clear that someone used the word fifty," but that figure was inaccurate.

An aide to Commerce Secretary Rogers Morton told reporters in Paris on Friday that two manufacturers — McDonnell Douglas and Boeing—were competing with British, French and Russian makers in an effort to sell aircraft to Poland for its Lot airlines.

## Swiss Jobless Rate Up

BERN, Oct. 14 (AP-DJ).—A total of 12,449 jobless was registered in Swiss labor offices at the end of September, 23.1 per cent more than at the end of the previous month, official figures showed today.

# Earnings Reports by U.S. Companies

**Commonwealth Edison**

| | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 1,291.6 | 1,075.2 |
| Profits (millions) | 109.49 | 102.44 |
| Per Share | 1.98 | 2.03 |

**Continental Can**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 357.5 | 357.4 |
| Profits (millions) | 39.08 | 41.06 |
| Per Share | 1.33 | 1.40 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 2,357.7 | 2,328.7 |
| Profits (millions) | 75.27 | 99.85 |
| Per Share | 2.56 | 3.40 |

**Corning Glass Works**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 273.3 | 320.6 |
| Profits (millions) | 6.65 | 11.2 |
| Per Share | 0.49 | 0.64 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 722.2 | 819.5 |
| Profits (millions) | 17.43 | 46.4 |
| Per Share | 0.99 | 2.64 |

**CPC**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 732.2 | 665.4 |
| Profits (millions) | 26.77 | 27.75 |
| Per Share | 1.13 | .92 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 2044.64 | 1841.99 |
| Profits (millions) | 74.96 | 70.75 |
| Per Share | 3.17 | 2.99 |

**Crane Co.**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 278.8 | 290.8 |
| Profits (millions) | 15.85 | 16.2 |
| Per Share | 3.15 | 3.14 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 843.6 | 854.9 |
| Profits (millions) | 47.1 | 39.2 |
| Per Share | 9.30 | 7.55 |

**Diamond Shamrock**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 294.0 | 257.0 |
| Profits (millions) | 23.6 | 22.6 |
| Per Share | 1.68 | 1.33 |
| Share Diluted | 1.54 | 1.19 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 849.0 | 702.0 |
| Profits (millions) | 82.1 | 65.7 |
| Per Share | 4.93 | 4.00 |
| Share Diluted | 4.38 | 3.46 |

**First Chicago Corp.**

| Third Quarter | | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Profits (millions) | A | 23.14 | 26.4 |
| Per Share | A | 0.59 | 0.67 |
| Profits (millions) | B | 22.7 | 26.2 |
| Per Share | B | 0.57 | 0.66 |
| Nine Months | | | |
| Profits (millions) | A | 80.96 | 76.43 |
| Per Share | A | 2.05 | 1.94 |
| Profits (millions) | B | 81.48 | 76.73 |
| Per Share | B | 2.06 | 1.94 |

A—Operating Net.
B—After Securities Transactions.

**J.P. Morgan**

| Third Quarter | | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Profits (millions) | A | 48.94 | 47.22 |
| Per Share | A | 1.27 | 1.23 |
| Profits (millions) | B | 47.07 | 45.77 |
| Per Share | B | 1.22 | 1.19 |
| Nine Months | | | |
| Profits (millions) | A | 145.10 | 131.90 |
| Per Share | A | 3.76 | 3.43 |
| Profits (millions) | B | 138.82 | 125.44 |
| Per Share | B | 3.60 | 3.26 |

A—Operating Net.
B—After Securities Transactions.

**Manufacturers Hanover**

| Third Quarter | | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Profits (millions) | A | 32.2 | 30.6 |
| Per Share | A | 1.08 | 1.03 |
| Profits (millions) | B | 28.4 | 30.7 |
| Per Share | B | 0.96 | 1.04 |
| Nine Months | | | |
| Profits (millions) | A | 108.5 | 93.2 |
| Per Share | A | 3.65 | 3.14 |
| Profits (millions) | B | 114.8 | 93.8 |
| Per Share | B | 3.87 | 3.16 |

A—Operating Net.
B—After Securities Transactions.

**Mellon National**

| Third Quarter | | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Profits (millions) | A | 16.52 | 15.45 |
| Per Share | A | 1.69 | 1.58 |
| Profits (millions) | B | 15.66 | 13.89 |
| Per Share | B | 1.60 | 1.42 |
| Nine Months | | | |
| Profits (millions) | A | 51.04 | 46.17 |
| Per Share | A | 5.21 | 4.71 |
| Profits (millions) | B | 49.37 | 43.32 |
| Per Share | B | 5.04 | 4.42 |

A—Operating Net.
B—After Securities Transactions.

**Merill Lynch**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 208.03 | 203.7 |
| Profits (millions) | 9.90 | 12.17 |
| Per Share | 0.28 | 0.34 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 726.0 | 569.0 |
| Profits (millions) | 72.99 | 23.68 |
| Per Share | 2.05 | 0.63 |

**Philip Morris**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 953.3 | 815.6 |
| Profits (millions) | 60.78 | 50.35 |
| Per Share | 1.04 | 0.91 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 2,670.6 | 2,228.4 |
| Profits (millions) | 159.0 | 133.27 |
| Per Share | 2.72 | 2.40 |

**Rohm & Haas**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 261.9 | 276.8 |
| Profits (millions) | 4.4 | 21.12 |
| Per Share | 0.34 | 1.65 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 775.7 | 779.6 |
| Profits (millions) | 16.2 | 62.4 |
| Per Share | 1.27 | 4.89 |

**Stauffer Chemical**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 207.0 | 203.4 |
| Profits (millions) | 15.53 | 14.03 |
| Per Share | 1.59 | 1.41 |
| Share Diluted | 1.45 | 1.23 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 710.7 | 632.3 |
| Profits (millions) | 75.81 | 58.04 |
| Per Share | 7.57 | 5.87 |
| Share Diluted | 7.06 | 5.44 |

**Time Inc.**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 221.4 | 203.6 |
| Profits (millions) | 8.1 | 9.1 |
| Per Share | .82 | .92 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 651.4 | 592.5 |
| Profits (millions) | 30.4 | 26.0 |
| Per Share | 3.05 | 3.58 |

**TRW Inc.**

| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue (millions) | 629.8 | 630.2 |
| Profits (millions) | 21.7 | 25.3 |
| Per Share | 0.61 | 0.75 |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue (millions) | 1,905.7 | 1,838.7 |
| Profits (millions) | 67.4 | 71.3 |
| Per Share | 1.94 | 2.13 |

## Japan's Price Index Up

TOKYO, Oct. 14 (AP-DJ).—Japan's wholesale price index (1970 equals 100) stood at 157.3 in September, up 0.3 per cent from August and up 1 per cent from a year earlier, the Bank of Japan announced today.

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Some of Morgan's European-based Financial Services officers at a meeting in Paris. From left, Keith McDermott, Frank Beelitz, Michael Allen, Lucile de Baudry d'Asson, Bryden Wallace, Richard Crichton, Guido Cefalu.

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هكذا من الأصل

# New York Stock Exchange Trading, Oct. 14

| —1975— High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 47½ | 32 | AbbtLab .88 | 18 | 691 | 42⅝ | 41½ | 41⅝— | ¼ |
| 11½ | 32¾ | AbbtLab .80 | 18 | 691 | 42¾ | 41¼ | 41⅝— | ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 33¼ | ACF In 2.60 | 8 | 107 | 42⅝ | 41¾ | 41¾— | ⅝ |
| 3⅞ | 7 | AcmeClv .50 | 5 | 92 | 8 | 7¾ | 7⅞— | ⅛ |
| 4¼ | 1¾ | AdmDg .04t | 8 | | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½+ | ⅛ |
| 1 | ⅞ | AdmEx .79e | | 19 | 10 | 9¾ | 9⅞ | |
| 6¼ | 2½ | Adms Millis | | 5 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜— | ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 3¼ | Addrssog | 15 | 216 | 8⅝ | 8 | 8⅛— | ⅜ |
| 9 | 7¼ | Advinv .24b | | 72 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 9½ | 17¼ | AetnaLf 1.08 | 12 | 518 | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅜+ | ⅜ |
| 2 | 6⅛ | Aileens .20 | 6 | 58 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 4⅞ | 1⅝ | Aileen Inc | 10 | 34 | 3⅜ | 3 | 3⅛ | |
| 9¾ | 46⅝ | AirPrd .20b | 14 | 280 | 54¾ | 53¼ | 53⅞ | |
| 3⅞ | 4⅞ | AirbnFrt .60 | 9 | 22 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10½+ | ¼ |
| 3⅞ | 10½ | Aircoinc 1 | 6 | 99 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | |
| 3⅞ | 1 | AJ Industris | 5 | 24 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | |
| 9⅞ | 10⅛ | AkzonA 1.20 | | 82 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 4½ | 7⅝ | Ala Gas 1.28 | 7 | 12 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14¼+ | ¼ |
| 7⅞ | 3 | Alaska Intrs | 7 | 47 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10⅜— | |
| 9⅞ | 6 | Albanyin .60 | 8 | 3 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 9⅞ | 4⅝ | AlbertoC .36 | 15 | 11 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | |
| 1⅞ | 8¼ | Albertsn .40 | 10 | 38 | 21⅝ | 20⅞ | 21⅛+ | ¼ |
| 5⅞ | 18⅞ | AlcanAlu .80 | 9 | 169 | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20⅛+ | ¼ |
| 9¼ | 7½ | AlcoStd .56 | 5 | 95 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅛ | |
| 9 | 15¼ | AlconLb .24 | 12 | 19 | 23⅛ | 22⅞ | 23⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 2½ | Alexdrs .16e | 8 | 670 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 6 | 1⅞ | AllenMr .40e | | 58 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 4⅞ | AllegCb .45e | 6 | 25 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7⅝— | ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 16⅞ | AlgLud 1.60 | 4 | 16 | 19⅝ | 19⅜ | 19⅜+ | ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 31⅞ | AlgLud pf 3 | | 2 | 34 | 34 | 34 | |
| 1⅞ | 12⅞ | AllgPw 1.52 | 9 | 57 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 17 | |
| 11⅞ | 4⅛ | AllenGrp .40 | 14 | 16 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 42 | 27 | AlldCh 1.80 | 9 | 283 | 34⅛ | 33⅝ | 33⅞+ | 1½ |
| 15⅛ | 8⅞ | AlldMnt .40 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 15⅞ | 10⅞ | AlldProd 1 | 5 | 10 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11½+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 15⅞ | AlldStr 1.60 | 9 | 105 | 42⅛ | 41⅝ | 41½— | ⅛ |
| 4 | 2½ | Alld Supmkt | | 17 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜— | ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 6⅞ | AllisChal .20 | 6 | 145 | 11⅞ | 11 | 11 | |
| 8 | 5⅛ | AllrtAut .56 | 6 | 9 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 12½ | 7 | AlphaP .36p | | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 12½ | 7 | AlphaP .36b | 9 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 50¼ | 27¼ | Alcoa 1.34 | 10 | 1775 | 38⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞— | 1¼ |
| 40⅞ | 26¾ | AmalgSug 3 | 2 | 1 | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝— | ¼ |
| 55⅛ | 28¾ | Amax 1.75 | 9 | 307 | 47⅛ | 47 | 47⅛ | |
| 35½ | 77 | Amax pf5.25 | | 5 | 118 | 116 | 116+ | 1¼ |
| 15 | 6 | AMBAC .40 | 7 | 117 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾+ | ¼ |
| 5⅞ | 3 | Amcord .28 | 4 | 26 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 13⅛ | Amerce 1.20 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 33½ | 25⅛ | Amrc pf2.60 | | 2 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 15⅛ | A Hess .30b | 4 | 84 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17⅛ | |
| 57⅛ | 47 | A Hes pf3.50 | | 6 | 49⅛ | 48⅞ | 49 | |
| 22 | 7⅜ | AAirFltr .40 | 11 | 86 | 19⅛ | 18⅞ | 18⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 5⅛ | Am Airlin | | 142 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 3⅞ | A Baker .20 | 24 | 76 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 43⅛ | 30½ | A Brnds 2.68 | 7 | 38 | 36⅛ | 35⅞ | 36+ | ½ |
| 27⅛ | 13⅛ | AmBdcst .80 | 9 | 255 | 22 | 21⅞ | 22⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 5 | AmBldM .36 | 8 | 84 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10⅝— | ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 28 | A Can 2.20b | 6 | 79 | 29⅞ | 29⅝ | 29⅞— | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 18⅛ | A Can pf1.75 | | 5 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1 | AmCen Mtg | | 15 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 13⅛ | A Chain 1.20 | 6 | 16 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | |
| 30⅛ | 20⅛ | A Cyan 1.50 | 7 | 318 | 25 | 24⅛ | 24⅞+ | ¼ |
| 13 | 6⅛ | AmDist .12e | | 4 | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 7⅞— | ⅛ |
| 29½ | 15⅛ | ADistTel .56 | 10 | 39 | 22 | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ½ |
| 13 | 11 | ADul pf.84a | | 4 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 21 | 14⅛ | AmElPw 2 | 9 | 777 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 3⅛ | AFamily .28 | 6 | 106 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9+ | ⅛ |
| 6 | 2⅛ | AmFin .10p | 13 | 34 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 8 | AmF pf.75p | | z300 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 20⅛ | AGIBd 1.96a | | 94 | 24⅛ | 23⅞ | 23⅞— | ¼ |
| 17⅛ | 14⅛ | AGenCv 1.32 | | 27 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | |
| 15⅛ | 9 | A Gnlns .60 | 6 | 29 | 11⅞ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 22⅛ | 17⅛ | A Gln pf1.80 | | 23 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | |
| 16½ | 8⅛ | AmHoist .30 | 4 | 21 | 12⅞ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ½ |
| 43⅛ | 27⅛ | A Home .92 | 24 | 850 | 35⅞ | 35⅛ | 35⅞ | |
| 191½ | 128 | A Home pf 2 | | 2 | 160 | 159 | 160+ | 3½ |
| 38⅛ | 25⅛ | AmHosp .30 | 24 | 107 | 31⅞ | 31⅛ | 31⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 5 | 1⅞ | Am Invest | | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛— | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | A Medicl .12 | 8 | 99 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 1⅛ | A Medicorp | 6 | 121 | 5 | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | Am Motors | | 261 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 29⅛ | AMG 2.54b | 6 | 77 | 32⅛ | 32 | 32⅛— | ¼ |
| 9⅛ | 3⅛ | Am Seing | 81 | 36 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 5⅛ | AmShp .60b | | 12 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8 | |
| 16½ | 8⅛ | AmStndr .80 | 6 | 122 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛+ | ½ |
| 55 | 41⅛ | A Std pf4.75 | | 2 | 50 | 49⅛ | 49⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6 | AmSterl .30 | 10 | 45 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 29⅛ | 24⅛ | AmStrs 1.60 | 7 | 21 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29 | |
| 52 | 44⅛ | AmT&T 3.40 | 9 | 1432 | 48⅛ | 47⅞ | 47⅞ | |
| 55⅛ | 49 | AmT&T pf 4 | | 37 | 52⅛ | 51⅞ | 51⅞— | ⅛ |
| 46⅛ | 40⅛ | ATT pfB3.74 | | 16 | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 43⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 46 | 39⅛ | ATT pfA3.64 | | 11 | 42⅛ | 42⅛ | 42⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 8⅛ | AMWWk .64 | 4 | 32 | 9 | 9⅛ | 9 | |
| 14⅛ | 11 | AW Spf1.25 | | z100 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 14 | AWA1.1pf 1.43 | | z100 | 15 | 15 | 15+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 8½ | Amern 1 | 5 | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | AmesD .10e | 5 | 42 | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 10⅛ | Ametek 1 | 9 | 121 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛— | ⅛ |
| 22 | 9⅛ | AMF In 1.24 | 12 | 140 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22 | 15 | Amfc Inc 2 | 3 | 22 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 40⅛ | 23⅛ | AMP Inc .37 | 30 | 345 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 6⅛ | Ampc .40 | 3 | 21 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | Ampex Crp | 34 | 79 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | Amep Cp | | 5 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 33⅛ | 25⅛ | Amst 2.40 | 4 | 51 | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 7½ | Amst pf.60 | | 2 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 70⅛ | 35⅛ | Amstedr 3.60 | 5 | 16 | 59⅛ | 59⅛ | 59⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅛ | Amtel .32 | 4 | 49 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 22½ | 14 | AnchrH 1.88 | 9 | 103 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 22⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 20⅛ | AdCly 1.20 | 7 | 210 | 35 | 33⅛ | 34⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4 | Agelc .12 | 21 | 53 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 12 | AnsulC .53t | 4 | 27 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15 | 9⅛ | Apche .50 | 9 | 25 | 13⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 23 | 9½ | ApcOl .49t | 19 | 20 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 11-16 | Apec Crp | | 45 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13 | 9⅛ | APL Cp .60 | 8 | 42 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20½ | 9 | APL pfC1.06 | | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅛ | Appld Mg | | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 56⅛ | 38 | ARA Sv 1.06 | 10 | 109 | 49⅛ | 46⅛ | 48⅛+ | 2 |
| 11⅛ | 6⅛ | ArctN .36 | 5 | 11 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 24½ | 20 | ArctN pf 2 | | 1 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛— | ⅛ |
| 39 | 16½ | ArchrD .26b | 16 | 910 | 38⅛ | 36⅛ | 37— | ½ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | Arctic Entr | | 7 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | Arst | | 59 | 3 | 2⅛ | 3+ | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 11⅛ | AzPSv 1.08 | 7 | 265 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 20⅛ | AkLGs 1.70 | 7 | 8 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 21⅛ | AkLGs w | | 8 | 22⅛ | 22 | 22 | |
| 4 | 1⅛ | Alan RltyD | | 7 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 30⅛ | 23⅛ | Arm pf 2.10 | | 20 | 27⅛ | 26⅛ | 27 | |
| 53 | 43½ | Armr pf4.75 | | z200 | 45 | 45 | 45+ | ⅛ |
| 28 | 17⅛ | ArmstCk .80 | 27 | 301 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 22+ | 1⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 10⅛ | Armst Rub | 11 | 12 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 8½ | 5⅛ | Arvn .22t | 29 | 38 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 47⅛ | 29 | ASA Ltd .80 | | 265 | 34⅛ | 33⅛ | 34— | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 16⅛ | AshlOl 1.50 | 4 | 70 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛— | ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 16⅛ | AsdDG 1.40 | 10 | 162 | 31⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛— | ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 17⅛ | AsdrSpd 1.40 | 6 | 1 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 5⅛ | Athlne .40 | 3 | 58 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2 | Atc 1.56e | | 11 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | |
| 19½ | 12⅛ | AtlCyEl 1.54 | 7 | 15 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 110 | 75½ | AtlRch 2.50 | 15 | 238 | 99⅛ | 98⅛ | 99⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 185⅛ | 129 | AtlRch pf 3 | | 3 | 167½ | 167 | 167— | ¼ |
| 73⅛ | 52 | AtlRc pf3.80 | | 44 | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 1⅛ | Atls Crp | 26 | 67 | 3 | 2⅛ | 2⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 3⅛ | ATO Inc .20 | 5 | 47 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 65 | 27⅛ | AutDt .40 | 30 | 157 | 59⅛ | 57⅛ | 58⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 6 | 1⅛ | Autm Ind | 5 | 88 | 4 | 3⅛ | 4 | |
| 7⅛ | 2⅛ | Avc Crp | | 97 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 1½ | ⅛ | Avc Cp wt | | 28 | 15-16 | ⅞ | ⅞+ | 1-16 |
| 23⅛ | 9⅛ | AvcCp pf | | 45 | 23⅛ | 22⅛ | 23+ | ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 19 | AveryPd .30 | 33 | 58 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5⅛ | Avis Inc | 9 | 54 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4⅛ | Avnetinc .20 | 4 | 31 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 51⅛ | 20⅛ | AvonPd 1.40 | 22 | 1002 | 43⅛ | 41½ | 41⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 24½ | 12½ | AztecOG .20 | 18 | 13 | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 27⅛ | 10⅛ | BabckW .60 | 6 | 100 | 19⅛ | 18⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3 | Bache .30e | 4 | 26 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 11⅛ | 4⅛ | Bakerin .20 | 9 | 230 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 58⅛ | 32 | BakerOil .42 | 19 | 164 | 55⅛ | 54½ | 54½— | ½ |
| 11⅛ | 6⅛ | BaldDH .60 | 5 | 37 | 9⅛ | 8⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 11⅛ | Bell Cp .70 | 7 | 53 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 9⅛ | BallyMf .02e | 6 | 204 | 10⅛ | 9½ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 15⅛ | BalGE 1.96 | 7 | 86 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛+ | ¼ |
| 84 | 45⅛ | Balt pfB4.50 | | z60 | 49⅛ | 49⅛ | 49⅛— | ½ |
| 41⅛ | 24⅛ | BandAg Inc | 18 | 123 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 6 | 2⅛ | Banar Pont | | 9 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 17 | 9 | BangP pf 2 | | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10+ | ⅛ |
| 34 | 24½ | BkofNY 2.20 | 5 | 11 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 9½ | Bk of Va .88 | 5 | 203 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 42 | 28⅛ | Bank 2 | 4 | 345 | 31⅛ | 30 | 30⅛— | ⅛ |
| 25 | 23⅛ | BnkT pf2.50 | | 32 | 25 | 24⅛ | 25+ | ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 19⅛ | BarbOil 1.60 | | 25 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛+ | ½ |
| 16⅛ | 10⅛ | BardCR .24 | 12 | 281 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 6⅛ | Basiclnc .30 | 4 | 17 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | |
| 31⅛ | 14⅛ | BatesMf .40 | 3 | 104 | 27 | 26 | 26— | ⅛ |
| 39½ | 21⅛ | BauschL .80 | 15 | 122 | 32 | 31⅛ | 31⅛— | ⅛ |
| 51⅛ | 31⅛ | BaxtLab .19 | 32 | 380 | 43⅛ | 42⅛ | 42⅛— | ⅛ |
| 18 | 14⅛ | BayStG 1.80 | 5 | 7 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 14⅛ | Bearing .40 | 9 | 13 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 20+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 14⅛ | BeatFds .76 | 19 | 187 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 17⅛ | Beckmn .50 | 14 | 208 | 29⅛ | 28 | 28⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 37⅛ | 28 | BectDick .40 | 19 | 110 | 35⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 6⅛ | BeechA .70 | 5 | 143 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 31 | 15 | Bekar .28 | 3 | 380 | 17⅛ | 16 | 16— | 1⅛ |
| 22 | 11⅛ | BelcoP .55e | 3 | 20 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17 | 12⅛ | Beldon 1.20 | 7 | 5 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 5⅛ | BeldHe .30b | 9 | 30 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5+ | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 10⅛ | Bell How .64 | 7 | 102 | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 17— | ⅛ |
| 18 | 12⅛ | BemisCo 1b | 6 | 26 | 13 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 44⅛ | 27⅛ | Bendix 2 | 9 | 185 | 44 | 43⅛ | 44+ | 1 |
| 66⅛ | 36 | Bendix pf 3 | | 19 | 66 | 65 | 66⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 14⅛ | BenfiCp .25 | 5 | 102 | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 51⅛ | 38 | Benef pf4.80 | | 7 | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | |
| 27½ | 21⅛ | Bnif Spf 2.50 | | z80 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | BenStd Mtg | | 15 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | BengtB .07e | 6 | 28 | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 5 | 2⅛ | Berkey Pho | | 14 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 2⅛ | Best Prod | 15 | 317 | 11 | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 24⅛ | BethStl 2a | 4 | 422 | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛+ | ½ |
| 63 | 35⅛ | BigThre .48 | 23 | 79 | 59⅛ | 57⅛ | 59⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 20⅛ | BlackDr .40 | 26 | 388 | 26⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛— | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | BlairJhn .30 | 138 | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16 | 10⅛ | BlissLau 1b | 5 | 23 | 16 | 15⅛ | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16½ | 10⅛ | BlockHR .80 | 9 | 187 | 16⅛ | 14⅛ | 16+ | ⅛ |
| 33⅛ | 12⅛ | BlueBell .80 | 9 | 157 | 33⅛ | 31⅛ | 32⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅛ | Bobbie Brks | | 15 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 15⅛ | Boeing .80 | 8 | 458 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 28— | 1 |
| 31⅛ | 16⅛ | BoiseCas .46 | 8 | 278 | 22 | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 22 | 15⅛ | BkMont 1.60 | 7 | 2 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 20⅛ | Borden 1.30 | 9 | 176 | 25 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | |
| 19⅛ | 13⅛ | BorWar 1.35 | 9 | 87 | 18⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Bormans | 5 | 38 | 3 | 2⅛ | 2⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 15⅛ | BosEd 2.44 | 8 | 34 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 90 | 70 | BosE pf8.88 | | z10 | 82 | 82 | 82 | |
| 10⅛ | 9⅛ | BosE pf1.17 | | 74 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 5 | Braniff .20e | 5 | 370 | 6⅛ | 6½ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 50⅛ | 36⅛ | BriggS 2.60 | 18 | 33 | 46⅛ | 45⅛ | 46⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 69⅛ | 46⅛ | BristMy 1.40 | 16 | 296 | 68⅛ | 66 | 66⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 46 | 33 | BristM pf 2 | | 12 | 43⅛ | 42⅛ | 42⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 4⅛ | BritPet .39e | 5 | 226 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 20 | 12⅛ | BrkwyGls 1 | 8 | 185 | 23⅛ | 22½ | 22⅛— | ⅛ |
| 17 | 11⅛ | BklyUG 2 | 6 | 36 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 9⅛ | Brown Co | 3 | 7 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 13⅛ | BwnGp 1.28 | 9 | 17 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | BwnShrp .30 | 5 | 11 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5 | BrwnFer .20 | 5 | 161 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 9 | Brnswk .40 | 9 | 704 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 16 | 9⅛ | BrushW .40 | 6 | 9 | 12⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 7 | 2 | BT Mtg .90e | | 28 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2— | ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 26 | BucyErie 1 | 17 | 291 | 42 | 40⅛ | 41⅛+ | ½ |
| 10⅛ | 7⅛ | BuddCo .60 | 15 | 12 | 9⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 54½ | 49½ | BuddCo pf 5 | | z30 | 49⅛ | 49⅛ | 49½— | 1½ |
| 6⅛ | 2⅛ | Budget Ind | | 10 | 3⅛ | 3½ | 3½— | ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 18 | BuffFor 1.20 | 8 | 14 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | |
| 9⅛ | 4⅛ | BulovaW .20 | 66 | 27 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 18⅛ | BunkHll 1.86 | | 35 | 20 | 19⅛ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 3⅛ | BunkrR .20p | | 43 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 9⅛ | Bunkr pf1.50 | | 76 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 28⅛ | 14⅛ | BurlInd 1.20 | 17 | 90 | 26⅛ | 25⅛ | 26⅛+ | 1 |
| 42⅛ | 28⅛ | BurlNo .85p | 13 | 147 | 31⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 6⅛ | BurlNo pf.55 | | 9 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 32 | 15⅛ | Burndy .32 | 9 | 8 | 27⅛ | 27 | 27⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 108⅛ | 61⅛ | Burrghs .60 | 23 | 692 | 99⅛ | 89 | 89⅛— | 2½ |
| 5½ | 2⅛ | CabCab For | | 19 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 15⅛ | Cabot Cp .92 | | 22 | 19⅛ | 18⅛ | 19+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Cadence Ind | | 19 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | Caesars Wrl | 5 | 33 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | Cal Finanl | | 14 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 10⅛ | CalP Ut 1.32 | 7 | 3 | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 18⅛ | 7⅛ | Callahn .20e | 18 | 30 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |

| —1975— High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Camrn Brn | | 12 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1½— | ⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 19⅛ | CamRL .60a | 14 | 69 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23— | ⅛ |
| 34 | 27⅛ | CamSp 1.24 | 11 | 38 | 30⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 13 | CdnPac .86e | 6 | 81 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13½+ | ½ |
| 43½ | 22 | CapCit Com | 14 | 93 | 41⅛ | 40 | 41+ | 1⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 19 | Cap Hold .24 | 13 | 85 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 22+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 13-16 | Caplt Mtg | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 47⅛ | 28⅛ | Carbor 1.70 | 6 | 7 | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | |
| 3½ | 2 | Carling OKe | | 2 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 6⅛ | Carlisle .80 | 6 | 21 | 14⅛ | 11 | 11+ | ⅛ |
| 66 | 53⅛ | CaroC&Oh 5 | | z207 | 55 | 55 | 55 | |
| 7⅛ | 4⅛ | CaroFrg .20 | | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 18⅛ | 11 | CaroPw 1.60 | 7 | 194 | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 17½+ | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 22½ | CarP pf2.67 | | 26 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 15⅛ | CarTec 1.60 | 4 | 64 | 22 | 21⅛ | 22+ | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 6⅛ | CarrCp .52 | 24 | 48 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 10⅛ | 10 | CarrGn .30e | | 8 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 25 | 19⅛ | CartHwl .30 | 12 | 96 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛— | ⅛ |
| 42½ | 34⅛ | CartHw pf 2 | | 11 | 38⅛ | 38 | 38— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6½ | CartWall .80 | 7 | 79 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 8⅛ | CascNGs .92 | 8 | 12 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 10⅛ | CastlCk .80b | 5 | 31 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 70⅛ | 48 | CaterpTra 2 | 13 | x369 | 69⅛ | 67⅛ | 68⅛— | ⅛ |
| 84 | 39⅛ | CBS 1.46 | 12 | 444 | 51⅛ | 49⅛ | 51⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 37 | 30⅛ | CBS pf 1 | | 5 | 35 | 35 | 35+ | 1 |
| 2⅛ | ⅛ | CCI Corp | | 9 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 11⅛ | Ceco Cp 1.12 | 4 | 2 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 43½ | 25⅛ | Celanse 2.80 | 23 | 208 | 43⅛ | 42⅛ | 43⅛— | ⅛ |
| 51⅛ | 41 | Celn pfA4.50 | | 10 | 47 | 46⅛ | 46½— | 1 |
| 11⅛ | 5 | Centex .12 | 24 | 101 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 12½ | CenHud 1.72 | 7 | 6 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 11⅛ | CenIlLt 1.30 | 8 | 38 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 16+ | ⅛ |
| 45 | 42⅛ | CnIlLt pf4.50 | | z160 | 45⅛ | 44⅛ | 45½+ | 2 |
| 29⅛ | 25⅛ | CnILt pf2.62 | | z450 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | |
| 19⅛ | 9⅛ | CenIlPS 1.30 | 8 | 67 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 14⅛ | CenLaE 1.28 | 7 | 77 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15 | 10⅛ | CnMPw 1.34 | 10 | 38 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛+ | ½ |
| 18⅛ | 15⅛ | CenSoW 1.16 | 10 | 302 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 16 | 10 | CenSoya .80 | 11 | 185 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 32⅛ | 16⅛ | CenTel 1.20 | 9 | 249 | 18⅛ | 18 | 18⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 25 | 15⅛ | Cntrn Data | 13 | 225 | 20⅛ | 18⅛ | 19 | — ½ |
| 17⅛ | 11⅛ | Cerro 1.20 | | 17 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6⅛ | Cert-teed .60 | | 84 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 13⅛ | CessnaAir 1 | 6 | 49 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 10⅛ | Champint 1 | 7 | 85 | 15⅛ | 14⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 62 | 46 | Chml pf6.50 | | z510 | 54 | 53⅛ | 53⅛— | 1½ |
| 19⅛ | 12⅛ | Chml pf1.20 | | 28 | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 17 | |
| 14 | 9 | ChamSp .80 | 9 | 173 | 10 | 9⅛ | 10+ | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 4⅛ | CharCo .02h | 4 | 78 | 5⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 27½ | 18⅛ | Charter NY 2 | 4 | 62 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6⅛ | ChaseFd .40 | | 60 | 7 | 6⅛ | 7 | |
| 38⅛ | 24⅛ | ChaseM 2.20 | 4 | 568 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛— | ½ |
| 8⅛ | 2⅛ | ChasT 1.70e | | 71 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛— | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 5⅛ | Chelsea .40 | 22 | 10 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 45⅛ | 22⅛ | Chemin 1.10 | 4 | 107 | 35 | 34⅛ | 34⅛+ | ½ |
| 43⅛ | 28⅛ | ChmNY 2.88 | 5 | 102 | 32⅛ | 31⅛ | 32⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 38 | 28 | CheVa 1.60a | 4 | 2 | 32 | 31⅛ | 32+ | ½ |
| 67 | 37⅛ | Chesbg 1.36 | 20 | 46 | 58⅛ | 57⅛ | 58+ | ⅛ |
| 37⅛ | 26 | Chessie 2.16 | 10 | 145 | 36⅛ | 34⅛ | 35⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 10⅛ | ChiEastl .65 | 5 | 3 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 11⅛ | 4 | ChiMilw Cp | | 19 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 15 | 9 | Chi Milw pf | | 3 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 18⅛ | ChiPneuT 2 | 8 | 18 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29— | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | ChkFull .19t | | 10 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 2⅛ | Chris Craft | | 103 | 6⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16 | 6⅛ | Chromal .78 | 5 | 36 | 11⅛ | 10⅛ | 11— | ⅛ |
| 62⅛ | 29 | Chroma pf 5 | | 1 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 7⅛ | Chrysler | | 369 | 10⅛ | 9⅛ | 10— | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 9-16 | Chrysler wt | | 149 | 9-16 | ⅛ | ½ | 1-16 |
| 3⅛ | 1 | CI Mtg Gp | | 66 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | CI Rlt Inv | | 4 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 21⅛ | 18⅛ | CinBell 1.60 | 7 | 2 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛— | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 14⅛ | CinnGE 1.64 | 8 | 61 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | |
| 104⅛ | 94½ | CinG pf9.30 | | z180 | 98 | 98 | 98+ | ½ |
| 48½ | 40⅛ | CinGE pf 4 | | z450 | 41 | 40⅛ | 40⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 25½ | 16⅛ | CinMila 1.40 | 7 | 31 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 37⅛ | 27 | CIT Fin 2.20 | 7 | 90 | 30⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | |
| 39 | 30⅛ | Citicorp .88 | 11 | 2203 | 31⅛ | 30⅛ | 31+ | ⅛ |
| 50⅛ | 36⅛ | CitiesSv 2.40 | 8 | 104 | 42⅛ | 42⅛ | 42⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 6 | 1⅛ | CitzSR 1.17e | | 25 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | Citizns Mtg | | 53 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4⅛ | CityInvst .66 | 18 | 75 | 7⅛ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 1⅛ | 7-16 | City Inv wt | | 9 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 11½ | 11⅛ | CityIn pf B2 | | 33 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | City Strs | | 21 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 22⅛ | ClarkE 1.60 | 7 | 62 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 28⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 12 | 7⅛ | ClarkOil .50 | | 62 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| 7 | 2⅛ | CLC Am .24 | 4 | 11 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 103½ | 65⅛ | ClvClf 2.60a | 10 | 78 | 92 | 91⅛ | 91⅛+ | ¼ |
| 28⅛ | 23⅛ | ClevEl 2.48 | 8 | 84 | 28 | 27⅛ | 27⅛— | ⅛ |
| 115⅛ | 106⅛ | ClevEl pf 12 | | z50 | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | 109⅛ | |
| 13⅛ | 6⅛ | Clorox .52 | 11 | 394 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 8 | 3⅛ | CluettPea .30 | | 175 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7⅛ | CluetP pf 1 | | 7 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 6⅛ | CMIInv Cp | | 103 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 2⅛ | CNA Fin | | 47 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 6⅛ | CNA pfA1.10 | | 26 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 12 | 9⅛ | CNA I 1.08a | | 15 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 1⅛ | ⅛ | CNA Ldrw | | 12 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 11⅛ | 4 | CNAL pf2.10 | 7 | 43 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5⅛ | CoastSt Gas | 4 | 147 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 13⅛ | CstSG pf1.83 | | 6 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 11⅛ | CstSG pf1.19 | | 6 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 98⅛ | 58⅛ | CocaCol 2.30 | 22 | 321 | 80 | 78 | 78⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4⅛ | CocaBtlg .40 | 16 | 122 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6½— | ⅛ |
| 14 | 6½ | ColdwBk .36 | 12 | 3 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | Coleco Ind | | 11 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 34⅛ | 22 | ColgPal .76 | 16 | 384 | 30⅛ | 30 | 30— | ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 23 | ColgP pf3.50 | | 2 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½+ | 1 |
| 10⅛ | 4⅛ | CollinAik .40 | 26 | 185 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | Collins Fd | 27 | 82 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 41⅛ | 24⅛ | ColPeno .40 | 12 | 105 | 31½ | 30⅛ | 30⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 16⅛ | ColonlSt 1.25 | 7 | 25 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 23⅛ | ColtInd 2 | 2 | 210 | 27⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛— | ⅛ |
| 54⅛ | 41⅛ | Colt pf4.25 | | 29 | 46⅛ | 46 | 46— | ⅛ |
| 21 | 16⅛ | Colt pf1.60 | | 3 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 22 | ColGas 2.06 | 7 | 88 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | |
| 55⅛ | 48⅛ | ColGs pf5.62 | | 10 | 52⅛ | 52⅛ | 52⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 2⅛ | Colum Pict | 9 | 92 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 14⅛ | ColuSOh 2 | 7 | 152 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 97 | 87 | CoSO pf10.32 | | y50 | 96 | 95½ | 95½— | 1⅛ |
| 5 | 1⅛ | Colwel Mtg | | 19 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 5 | Combd Com | 6 | 75 | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 57⅛ | 25⅛ | CombE 1.70 | 12 | 92 | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅛— | ⅛ |
| 51 | 25⅛ | CmE pf1.70 | | 1 | 40⅛ | 40⅛ | 40⅛— | ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 20⅛ | ComwE 2.20 | 10 | 233 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 7⅛ | ComEGA wt | | 1 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 7⅛ | ComEdB wt | | 21 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 79 | 70 | ComE pf7.24 | | 2 | 71 | 71 | 71+ | 1 |
| 30⅛ | 25⅛ | ComE pf2.87 | | 25 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛— | ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 17⅛ | ComwE pf 2 | | 4 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 17⅛ | ComE pf1.90 | | 2 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛— | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 16½ | ComE pf1.42 | | 27 | 19⅛ | 19 | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 5⅛ | CommO .28t | | 104 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 22 | 13⅛ | CommO pf1.72 | | 18 | 18⅛ | 18 | 18⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 9⅛ | Compugrp | 8 | 49 | 24⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | |
| 6⅛ | 1⅛ | Comput Scl | 15 | 74 | 4⅛ | 4½ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 46⅛ | 26⅛ | Comsat 1 | 8 | 250 | 39⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 3⅛ | ConAgra | 7 | 23 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8½— | ⅛ |
| 29½ | 15⅛ | ConeM 1.20a | 4 | 25 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29½+ | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 4⅛ | Congolm .40 | | 82 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10— | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 10⅛ | ConnM 1.60 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 24 | 10⅛ | Conrac .70 | 9 | 159 | 24 | 21⅛ | 22⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 14½ | 7½ | ConEd 1.10e | 4 | 251 | 13⅛ | 12⅛ | 13— | ½ |
| 60½ | 41⅛ | ConEd pf 6 | | 7 | 52 | 52 | 52 | |
| 45⅛ | 36⅛ | ConEd pf 5 | | 7 | 42⅛ | 42 | 42½+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 12⅛ | ConFds 1.35 | 46 | 308 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17½ | |
| 56⅛ | 43⅛ | ConF pf4.50 | | 8 | 52⅛ | 52 | 52½+ | ½ |
| 17⅛ | 9⅛ | ConFrgt .70 | 13 | 1227 | 18 | 17⅛ | 18+ | ⅛ |
| 27 | 21⅛ | ConNGs 2.16 | 7 | 26 | 24 | 23⅛ | 24+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 9⅛ | ConstPow 2 | 9 | 146 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 72 | 52 | CnPw pf7.72 | | z30 | 64 | 64 | 64— | ½ |
| 68 | 51⅛ | CnPw pf7.45 | | z250 | 62 | 61⅛ | 62 | |
| 76 | 49 | ConPow pf 6 | | 3 | 70 | 70 | 70+ | ⅛ |
| 59½ | 51⅛ | CnPw pf5.50 | | 9 | 57 | 55⅛ | 55⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 42⅛ | 31½ | CnPw pf4.50 | | z50 | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | Cont Air Lin | 23 | 34 | 5⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 22⅛ | ConCan 1.80 | 8 | 158 | 25⅛ | 24⅛ | 25⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6 | ContCop .52 | 3 | 6 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6— | ⅛ |
| 43 | 32⅛ | ContCp 2.60 | 12 | 412 | 43 | 41⅛ | 42⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 47 | 36⅛ | CtlC pfA2.50 | | 18 | 47⅛ | 44⅛ | 46⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 46⅛ | 35⅛ | CtlC pfB2.50 | | 2 | 47 | 46⅛ | 47+ | ⅛ |
| 46⅛ | 26⅛ | ContlCp 2.22 | 6 | 198 | 33⅛ | 31⅛ | 33⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6⅛ | ContlIP 1.28e | | 13 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 3⅛ | 1½ | Contl Rlty | | 20 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 75 | 40⅛ | ContOil 2 | 10 | 470 | 68⅛ | 67⅛ | 67⅛— | ⅛ |
| 96½ | 56 | ContOil pf 2 | | 2 | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 10 | ContTele 1 | 9 | 118 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 23½ | 14⅛ | Control Dat | 20 | 1027 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 20 | |
| 45 | 36½ | CnDt pf4.50 | | z100 | 41½ | 41⅛ | 41½+ | 1 |
| 29 | 19⅛ | Conwood 2 | 7 | 18 | 27 | 26⅛ | 26⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | CookUn .28t | | 35 | 3 | 2⅛ | 3+ | ⅛ |
| 58½ | 23⅛ | CoopInd 1.24 | 10 | 99 | 53⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4⅛ | Cooper Lab | | 25 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 5⅛ | CoopTR .30 | | 3 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11½ | 7½ | Copelnd .60 | 10 | 18 | 10 | 9⅛ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 17½ | CoppRg .50a | | 27 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 42⅛ | 19⅛ | CopwCp 1.30 | 5 | 67 | 39½ | 38⅛ | 38⅛— | 1 |
| 3 | 1⅛ | Cordura Cp | | 6 | 1½ | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 55⅛ | 28⅛ | CornG 1.12a | 32 | 375 | 40 | 39⅛ | 39⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 10⅛ | CoxBdct .40 | 10 | 12 | 23⅛ | 22⅛ | 23⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 50⅛ | 33⅛ | CPC Int 2.14 | 10 | 322 | 48 | 47⅛ | 48+ | 1⅛ |
| 37⅛ | 26½ | CraneCo 2 | 4 | 88 | 45⅛ | 44⅛ | 44⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 6 | 3⅛ | CredIFF .24 | 8 | 27 | 3⅛ | 3½ | 3⅛ | |
| 26⅛ | 14⅛ | CrockN 1.66 | 6 | 331 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 22+ | ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 33 | CrocN pf3wi | | 194 | 35 | 34⅛ | 35+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7 | CrompK .80 | 6 | 7 | 9⅛ | 8⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 13⅛ | CrouHin .60 | 9 | 71 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 22½+ | 1⅛ |
| 55⅛ | 46⅛ | CroHl pf3.35 | | 15 | 55⅛ | 53⅛ | 55⅛+ | 3⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 14⅛ | Crown Cork | 9 | 160 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 20⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 48⅛ | 24⅛ | CrwZel 1.80 | 9 | 146 | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 61 | 50 | CrwZ pf4.20 | | z60 | 52 | 52 | 52 | |
| 19⅛ | 7⅛ | CTS Cp .50 | 9 | 1 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 5½ | Culligan .40 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 25½ | 15⅛ | CumEng 1a | 8 | 69 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19½+ | ⅛ |
| 6½ | 3⅛ | CunnDrg .20 | 10 | 2 | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12 | 9⅛ | Curlnc 1.08e | | 27 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 5⅛ | CurtisWr .40 | 9 | 135 | 12 | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ½ |
| 28⅛ | 16⅛ | CurtisWrA 2 | | 4 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23— | 1 |
| 33½ | 18 | CutlerH 1.40 | 7 | 42 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 16⅛ | CyclopsCp 1 | 8 | 20 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 22 | Cyprus 1.40 | 4 | 25 | 24½ | 24⅛ | 24⅛— | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 4⅛ | DanRiv .18p | | 29 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 15½ | DanaCp 1.36 | 8 | 63 | 32⅛ | 32 | 32⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 33⅛ | 12½ | DartInd .60b | 10 | 181 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛— | ⅛ |
| 32 | 20½ | DartInd pf 2 | | 55 | 32⅛ | 31⅛ | 32+ | ⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 8⅛ | Data Genl | 25 | 723 | 37⅛ | 36⅛ | 36⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 9⅛ | DaycoCp .59 | 4 | 28 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 23⅛ | 6½ | DaytHud .72 | 13 | 288 | 24⅛ | 23⅛ | 24⅛+ | ½ |
| 17⅛ | 13⅛ | DaytPL 1.66 | 7 | 49 | 16⅛ | 16½ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 111 | 102 | DPL pf 12.50 | | z180 | 107 | 106½ | 106½— | ½ |
| 13⅛ | 6⅛ | DeanW .50a | 4 | 4 | 10⅛ | 10½ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 48½ | 34½ | Deere 1.80 | 8 | 704 | 48⅛ | 48 | 48⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 9 | DelmaP 1.28 | 7 | 182 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 | |
| 27⅛ | 20⅛ | DelMon 1.40 | 6 | 20 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | |
| 41⅛ | 25⅛ | DeltaAir .60 | 13 | 793 | 32⅛ | 31⅛ | 32⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 1⅛ | Deltec Intl | | 2 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | Deltona Crp | | 17 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 12⅛ | DennMfg 1 | 5 | 1 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 23⅛ | 6⅛ | Dennys .32a | 13 | 513 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 23 | Dentsply .80 | 17 | 34 | 29⅛ | 28⅛ | 29⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 14 | Deseret .25 | 17 | 121 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 10 | 5⅛ | DeSoto In .40 | | 4 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 10 | DetEdis 1.40 | 8 | 165 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 67⅛ | 58⅛ | DetE pf7.45 | | z180 | 62 | 61½ | 61½— | ⅛ |
| 59⅛ | 42⅛ | DetE pf5.50 | | 12 | 51 | 50½ | 51— | ⅛ |
| 26 | 22⅛ | DetE pf2.75 | | 3 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 7⅛ | Dexter .34 | 8 | 11 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6⅛ | Dial Finl .60 | 8 | 13 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 24⅛ | DiamInt 2 | 8 | 55 | 33 | 32½ | 32⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 53⅛ | 31⅛ | DiamSh 1.60 | 8 | 542 | 50⅛ | 49½ | 49½+ | ⅛ |
| 60½ | 27 | Dia Sh pfC 2 | | 1 | 56⅛ | 56⅛ | 56⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 14 | Dia pf D1.20 | | 499 | 24⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6½ | DickAB .40 | 4 | 15 | 7 | 6⅛ | 7+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7 | Dictaphn .60 | 4 | 11 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 9⅛ | Diebold .40b | 8 | 62 | 10⅛ | 10½ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | DiGiorg .08p | | 9 | 4 | 3⅛ | 4+ | ⅛ |
| 135 | 45⅛ | Digital Eqpt | 35 | 436 | 135⅛ | 129⅛ | 130⅛— | 4⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | Dillingm .40 | 5 | 44 | 7⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 24⅛ | 18 | Dillngm pf 2 | | 1 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | |
| 33⅛ | 26½ | DillonCo .94 | 16 | 3 | 31⅛ | 31 | 31⅛— | ⅛ |
| 55⅛ | 21⅛ | Disney .12b | 25 | 1809 | 49⅛ | 48 | 48⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅛ | Disston .12 | 5 | 8 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Diversfd In | | 12 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | DivMtg .88e | | 42 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 7 | DrPepper .38 | 22 | 163 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 54½ | 34⅛ | DomeM .80a | 11 | 34 | 39 | 38⅛ | 38⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | DonLuf Jen | | 38 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | DonLuJe wd | | 5 | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 17⅛ | Donnelly .60 | 13 | 326 | 19⅛ | 18⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |

| —1975— High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16⅛ | 6⅛ | DorOliv .16e | 7 | 93 | 14 | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 3⅛ | Dorsey .10 | 7 | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 48½ | 25⅛ | Dover 1.40 | 8 | 14 | 41⅛ | 40⅛ | 41+ | ⅛ |
| 94 | 53⅛ | DowCh 1.60 | 14 | 601 | 92 | 90⅛ | 91+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3 | DPF Inc | 4 | 32 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 44⅛ | 28⅛ | Dravo 1.60 | 9 | 6 | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | 41⅛+ | ½ |
| 69⅛ | 38⅛ | Dresser 1.40 | 9 | 281 | 70⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅛— | ½ |
| 18⅛ | 14⅛ | DrexBd 1.44 | | 16 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 3⅛ | Dreyfus .48e | 8 | 22 | 7 | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 10⅛ | Duk PW 1.40 | 14 | 467 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 89 | 74 | Duke pf8.70 | | z50 | 82 | 81⅛ | 81½— | 1⅛ |
| 83 | 68 | Duke pf8.20 | | z80 | 77 | 77 | 77+ | 1 |
| 26⅛ | 24 | Duke pf2.69 | | 11 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 20⅛ | DunBrad 1 | 18 | 48 | 27⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅛ | Duplan Cp | | 14 | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 133½ | 87⅛ | duPont 4.75e | 30 | 394 | 121⅛ | 119⅛ | 119⅛ | |
| 62⅛ | 53⅛ | duPnt pf4.50 | | 3 | 57 | 56⅛ | 57+ | ⅛ |
| 50 | 43⅛ | duPnt pf3.50 | | 3 | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | 48⅛— | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 12½ | DuqLt 1.72 | 7 | 132 | 17 | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 18½ | Dq 2.7pf1.82 | | z10 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 24 | DuqL pf2.75 | | z490 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 5⅛ | Dymo .40 | 6 | 6 | 7⅛ | 7½ | 7½— | ⅛ |
| 35 | 8½ | E Systems 1 | 11 | 104 | 30⅛ | 29⅛ | 30— | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 14⅛ | EagleP 1.04b | 7 | 8 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 7⅛ | EascoCp .80 | 6 | 18 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | EastAir Lin | 22 | 106 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 38 | 23 | EastGsF .80 | 6 | 1183 | 24⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 16 | 8⅛ | EastUtl 1.60 | 8 | 16 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 110 | 63 | EasKd 1.56a | 27 | 858 | 102⅛ | 99 | 100⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 29½ | 19⅛ | Eaton 1.80 | 7 | 43 | 27 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | |
| 28⅛ | 19⅛ | Eaton pf1.19 | | 1 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛— | ⅛ |
| 30 | 18⅛ | Echlin .42 | 15 | 42 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛— | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 14⅛ | EckrdJK .36 | 19 | 198 | 25⅛ | 24 | 25+ | 1⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 6⅛ | Eckd NC .38 | 10 | 47 | 15 | 14⅛ | 15+ | 1 |
| 41⅛ | 17⅛ | EdisBro 1.48 | 8 | 61 | 41⅛ | 40⅛ | 41+ | 1 |
| 19⅛ | 10 | EG&G .14 | 15 | 186 | 17 | 16 | 16— | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | ⅛ | Elect Assoc | | 9 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 29 | 11⅛ | EDS .50e | 13 | 45 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | El Mem Mg | | 2 | 1⅛ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 7⅛ | 4⅛ | EMM pf.75k | | 5 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 7⅛ | Elgin Natl | 39 | 5 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 2⅛ | Elbxlr Ind | 11 | 23 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| 13⅛ | 10⅛ | ElPaso 1.16 | 6 | 97 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 37 | 19⅛ | ElraCp 1.60 | 7 | 10 | 32 | 31⅛ | 31⅛+ | ½ |
| 40⅛ | 23⅛ | EmerEl .75 | 20 | 206 | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛— | ⅛ |
| 82 | 26⅛ | EmeryAir 1 | 28 | 84 | 43⅛ | 42⅛ | 43— | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 8⅛ | EmeryIn .80 | 10 | 15 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 24⅛ | 15⅛ | EmhartT 1.30 | 7 | 32 | 21⅛ | 21 | 21— | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | EMI Lt .18a | 14 | 126 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 10⅛ | EmpDE 1.28 | 8 | 13 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 4⅛ | EmD 5pf.30 | | z229 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 14⅛ | 5 | EmpGas .30 | 5 | 24 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 24 | 14⅛ | EnglhdM .88 | 5 | 254 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 148 | 94 | EngM pf4.25 | | 2 | 137⅛ | 137⅛ | 137⅛— | ⅛ |
| 7 | 4⅛ | EnnisB .33a | 4 | 15 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 29⅛ | 21½ | Ensearch 1.60 | 7 | 184 | 24⅛ | 23⅛ | 24½+ | 1 |
| 28⅛ | 14⅛ | Entex 1.20b | 7 | 17 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| 27⅛ | 8⅛ | Envirotech | 11 | 26 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12 | 6⅛ | Equimk .88 | 5 | 16 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 20⅛ | EquitGs 2.60 | 6 | 2 | 29½ | 29⅛ | 29½— | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 11½ | EqutLf 2.84e | 9 | 30 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 29 | Esmark | 6 | 169 | 30⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | Esquire .80 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 8⅛ | 3⅛ | Esterline .32 | 10 | 24 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 37⅛ | 23⅛ | Ethyl 1.30 | 4 | 36 | 30 | 29⅛ | 30+ | ⅛ |
| 49⅛ | 30⅛ | Ethyl pf2.40 | | 26 | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | 39⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 2⅛ | Evans Prod | | 145 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 17 | 10 | ExCelO 1 | 5 | 35 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ½ |
| 20⅛ | 14 | Exclar 1.60a | | 43 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 20 | |
| 93⅛ | 65 | Exxon 5.30e | 7 | 1033 | 93⅛ | 92⅛ | 92⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 4⅛ | Fabrge .40 | 10 | 57 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 62⅛ | 37 | FairCam .80 | 16 | 428 | 51⅛ | 48⅛ | 49— | 2½ |
| 9½ | 4⅛ | Fairind .20 | 7 | 46 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 8 | FairmtF .68 | 7 | 4 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 14 | 10½ | Fairmt pf 1 | | 1 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10½ | 6⅛ | Fansteel .40 | 8 | 5 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 4⅛ | FarWst Fnl | | 3 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 3½ | Farah Mfg | | 38 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 6⅛ | 2⅛ | Fedders Cp | | 155 | 3⅛ | 3½ | 3½— | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 9⅛ | FedrlCo 1.40 | 5 | 38 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19½ | 12 | FedMogul 1 | 10 | 38 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 12 | FedNMt .80 | 7 | 727 | 15⅛ | 14⅛ | 15— | ½ |
| 27⅛ | 15⅛ | FedPap 1.50 | 5 | 17 | 23 | 23 | 23+ | ⅛ |
| 18 | 12⅛ | FPap pf1.20 | | 10 | 16 | 16 | 16+ | ½ |
| 11 | 3⅛ | FedSignl .48 | 5 | 12 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 52 | 25⅛ | FedDSt 1.24 | 17 | 320 | 51⅛ | 50⅛ | 50⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 15⅛ | FerroCp 1 | 6 | 81 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 8⅛ | Fibrebd .30p | | 30 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | FidFin .54e | 6 | 16 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛— | ⅛ |
| 32⅛ | 25⅛ | FidelUn 2.40 | 6 | 12 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 28⅛ | |
| 14 | 7⅛ | FieldcrMl 1 | 33 | 147 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 12 | 6⅛ | FiltrolCp .60 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 9⅛ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 5⅛ | FinSanB .20 | 6 | 42 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | FinlFed .52t | 4 | 51 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 207 | 10⅛ | Firestn 1.10 | 8 | 237 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 9⅛ | FstChar .37t | 8 | 301 | 13⅛ | 12½ | 12⅛+ | ½ |
| 27⅛ | 18⅛ | FstChic .96 | 7 | 253 | 19 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 46⅛ | 34 | FstInBr 1.10 | 12 | 25 | 41½ | 40⅛ | 41½+ | 1½ |
| 19⅛ | 11⅛ | FstMiss .36 | 5 | 107 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 32⅛ | 21⅛ | FstNBo 1.88 | 5 | 77 | 23⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛+ | ½ |
| 24⅛ | 18½ | FstNStBn 2 | 6 | 5 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22 | 13⅛ | FstPa 1.32 | 6 | 179 | 15½ | 14⅛ | 15½+ | ⅛ |
| 5½ | 1⅛ | FPaMt 1.47e | | 10 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 10⅛ | 6⅛ | FstUnR .96b | 10 | x4 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 6 | 4½ | FstVaBk .45 | 7 | 63 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 20⅛ | 11⅛ | FWisCp 1.76 | 7 | 4 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 39 | 19⅛ | FischM 1.10 | 8 | 34 | 28 | 27 | 27½+ | 1 |
| 16⅛ | 9⅛ | FishFds .40 | 5 | 40 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 4⅛ | FishrSci .20 | 9 | 30 | 13⅛ | 12⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 7⅛ | FleetEnt .24 | 22 | 371 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 10⅛ | Fleming .88 | 5 | 2 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 6⅛ | FlexiVan .20 | 5 | 141 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 28⅛ | 11 | Flintkot 1.16 | 7 | 29 | 15⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 59½ | 41½ | Flin pfA4.50 | | z160 | 51⅛ | 49⅛ | 51½+ | 1½ |
| 26⅛ | 15⅛ | FlaE Coast | 9 | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 8½ | FlaGas 90 | 6 | 182 | 16 | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 13⅛ | FlaPow 1.95 | 5 | 90 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24 | |
| 27 | 15⅛ | FlaPwL 14.6 | 8 | 143 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 18 | FlaStl 150 | 4 | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 49 | 15 | FluorCp 4.0 | 17 | 229 | 42⅛ | 41⅛ | 41⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 14⅛ | FMC 9.2 | 6 | 260 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16+ | ⅛ |
| 32 | 25 | FMC pf2.25 | | 6 | 29⅛ | 28⅛ | 29⅛+ | ½ |
| 6⅛ | 4⅛ | Fd Fair .20 | | 36 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5⅛ | FooteCB .80 | 7 | 1 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 42½ | 33⅛ | FordM 24.0 | 59 | 336 | 39⅛ | 38⅛ | 39⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 10⅛ | ForMcK .92 | 5 | 41 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 26 | 19⅛ | FMK pf1.80 | | 2 | 23⅛ | 23½ | 23½+ | ⅛ |
| 16 | 13⅛ | FtDea 1.54a | | 37 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 13⅛ | FtHowP 4.0 | 14 | 247 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 34 | 15½ | FostWh 11.0 | 7 | 31 | 25 | 24⅛ | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 41⅛ | 23 | Foxboro .80 | 9 | 50 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 32⅛ | 13⅛ | FrnklnM .50 | 15 | 471 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 28⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 22 | FreepM 1.60 | 5 | 101 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | |
| 28⅛ | 14 | Fruehf 1.80 | 9 | 63 | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | Fuqua Ind | 28 | 8 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9½ | 2⅛ | Gable Ind | 4 | 7 | 6⅛ | 5⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 15-16 | GAC Corp | | 316 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | |
| 13⅛ | 7⅛ | GAF Cp .52 | 5 | 89 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | |
| 18⅛ | 13 | GAF pf 1.20 | | 31 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15½+ | ⅛ |
| 35½ | 23⅛ | GATX 1.80 | 6 | 101 | 27½ | 26⅛ | 26⅛— | ⅛ |
| 46 | 33⅛ | GATX pf2.50 | | 4 | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | 36⅛— | ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 19⅛ | GamSk 1.40 | 5 | 8 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 18⅛ | GamS pf17.5 | | 3 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 23 | 17⅛ | GamS pf160 | | 4 | 19 | 19 | 19+ | ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 23 | Gannett .86 | 21 | 107 | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 17⅛ | GardDen .76 | 11 | 25 | 22 | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 6⅛ | Garfinkl 9.6 | 7 | 14 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 17½ | Garlock .96 | 7 | 10 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | |
| 13⅛ | 8⅛ | Gas Svc 12.0 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 11⅛ | 12+ | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | Gateway In | | 11 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 2⅛ | GCA Corp | 12 | 35 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5⅛ | Gemini Cap | | 15 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 11 | Geminiln 1a | | 10 | 12⅛ | 12½ | 12½— | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7⅛ | GnAlnv .24e | | 36 | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 43⅛ | 31⅛ | GnAOil .80b | 11 | 29 | 39⅛ | 38½ | 38½— | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7⅛ | GenBanc .80 | 14 | 4 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 12½ | 7⅛ | GnCable .72 | 5 | 127 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 10½ | GenCig 1.20 | 7 | 1 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 24 | 7½ | G Cinma .54 | 9 | 98 | 21⅛ | 21 | 21— | ⅛ |
| 6½ | 2⅛ | Gen Develpt | 4 | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 56⅛ | 19 | Gen Dynam | 7 | 265 | 48⅛ | 47 | 47⅛— | ⅛ |
| 52⅛ | 32⅛ | GenEl 1.60 | 16 | 697 | 48⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛— | ⅛ |
| 27½ | 18⅛ | GnFood 1.40 | 12 | 318 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 12½ | GnGth 1.22e | 16 | 22 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 4⅛ | GenHost 5.0 | 6 | 53 | 12⅛ | 12½ | 12½— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 5 | Gen Instru | 13 | 105 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 20 | 6½ | GenMed 2.0 | 11 | 38 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 57½ | 40⅛ | GenMill 1.36 | 17 | 203 | 57⅛ | 56½ | 56⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 54⅛ | 31⅛ | GnMot 26.5e | 17 | 1528 | 54⅛ | 53⅛ | 53⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 68⅛ | 59 | GnMot Spf 5 | | 9 | 63½ | 63 | 63⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | GnPort .20p | | 29 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 17½ | 10⅛ | GPubUt 14.8 | 7 | 433 | 15⅛ | 15½ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5⅛ | GenRefr 48 | 3 | 12 | 8⅛ | 8½ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 42⅛ | 23⅛ | GnSignl 7.6 | 13 | 101 | 37⅛ | 36⅛ | 36⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2½ | Gen Steel | 3 | 29 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 26 | 16⅛ | G TelEl 1.80 | 12 | 242 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23½ | |
| 15 | 12 | GTFl pf13.0 | | z50 | 14 | 14 | 14— | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 10⅛ | G Tire 1.10b | 6 | 187 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 2⅛ | Genesco Inc | | 20 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4½ | |
| 42⅛ | 23⅛ | GenuPts 64 | 23 | 60 | 36 | 35 | 35⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 48 | 25⅛ | GaPac 80.b | 15 | 268 | 40⅛ | 39⅛ | 39⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 69⅛ | 58 | GaPw pf7.80 | | z30 | 66 | 66 | 66+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 12⅛ | Gerber 1.05 | 11 | 118 | 25 | 24⅛ | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 198½ | 127½ | GettyOil 2e | 14 | 36 | 187½ | 186½ | 187 | |
| 18 | 15⅛ | GettO pf120 | | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 4⅛ | GF Bus 3.2a | 5 | 17 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 10 | GlanPCem 1 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 11⅛ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | GibrFin .58t | 5 | 108 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 2 | GiddLw .40e | 3 | 34 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 8 | GifdHill .52 | 5 | 1 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 35⅛ | 21⅛ | Gillette 15.0 | 18 | 143 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 4⅛ | Ginos Inc | 12 | 584 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 10 | Globel Mar | 8 | 95 | 12⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 18½ | 12⅛ | GlobeUn 1 | 8 | 23 | 19 | 18⅛ | 18⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 9⅛ | GoldWt Fid | 6 | 340 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 13⅛ | Goodrh 192 | 5 | 101 | 17 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 26⅛ | 16⅛ | Goodyr 11.0 | 10 | 582 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 15⅛ | 6½ | GorJwlA 3.2 | 5 | 6 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 16 | Gouldin 1.20 | 8 | 65 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛— | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 13⅛ | Gould pf135 | | 32 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛— | ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 22⅛ | Grace 17.0 | 3 | 163 | 25⅛ | 24⅛ | 25 | |
| 29⅛ | 17⅛ | Grainger .30 | 21 | 62 | 26 | 25⅛ | 26+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 7⅛ | GrandUn .88 | 10 | 14 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 25 | 10⅛ | Granitv 15.0 | 5 | 63 | 23⅛ | 22⅛ | 23⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 13 | 6⅛ | GrayDrg .50 | 4 | 5 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 13⅛ | 7⅛ | GtAtlPac | | 40 | 12⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 10⅛ | GtLkDr 12.0 | 5 | 5 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18 | 10⅛ | GtNoIr 1.70e | 16 | 23 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 42⅛ | 28⅛ | GtNorN 1.80 | 4 | 43 | 40⅛ | 39⅛ | 40⅛— | ⅛ |
| 22½ | 18⅛ | GtNN pf1.80 | | 2 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| 19 | 10⅛ | GtWnFin .44 | 7 | 367 | 15½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 45⅛ | 28⅛ | GtWU 39.2e | 2 | 22 | 38⅛ | 37⅛ | 37⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 15 | GtWn pf1.88 | | 13 | 19⅛ | 19 | 19— | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 15 | GrGiant 1.08 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 16⅛ | 17 | |
| 15⅛ | 10½ | Greyhd 1.04 | 10 | 363 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 8 | 1⅛ | Greyhd wt | | 34 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 3⅛ | 1 | Grolier Inc | | 16 | 2 | 1⅛ | 2 | |
| 28 | 10 | Grumn .60 | 5 | 17 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12 | 6⅛ | Guardin .20 | 10 | 8 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | Guard Mtg | | 9 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6⅛ | GlfLMtd .56 | 7 | 44 | 7 | 6⅛ | 7+ | ⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅛ | GulfMtg Rlt | | 7 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 25½ | 18⅛ | GulfOil 1.70 | 5 | 837 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 22⅛ | |
| 25⅛ | 11⅛ | GulfResrc 1 | 3 | 260 | 18 | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | 1½ |
| 40⅛ | 17 | GlfR pfA2.8 | | 3 | 25½ | 25⅛ | 25½— | 1 |
| 31⅛ | 15⅛ | GfR pfB1.30 | | 5 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 10⅛ | GlfStUt 1.12 | 8 | 94 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 56⅛ | 51 | GfSU pf5.08 | | z20 | 53⅛ | 53⅛ | 53⅛— | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 16⅛ | GlfWInd .50 | 5 | 1008 | 22⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 4 |
| 4⅛ | 3⅛ | GlfW Ind wt | | 571 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 77½ | 45 | GlfW pf 3.87 | | 66 | 77⅛ | 75½ | 77⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 69⅛ | 56⅛ | GlfW pf5.75 | | 2 | 66 | 66 | 66— | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 1⅛ | Gulton Ind | 9 | 37 | 3⅛ | 3½ | 3⅛— | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 10½ | HallFB .50 | 13 | 17 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 11 | HallPrt .80a | 5 | 2 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 189 | 115 | Hallibtn 1.32 | 17 | 221 | 157⅛ | 154 | 154⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 17½ | 12⅛ | HamrlP 1.20 | 5 | 22 | 15⅛ | 14⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3½ | Handlmn .40 | 6 | 34 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 30½ | 20⅛ | HandH .80a | 4 | 7 | 23⅛ | 23½ | 23½ | |
| 12⅛ | 6⅛ | HanesCp .68 | | 88 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 47⅛ | 24½ | Hanna 1.35 | 8 | 17 | 45⅛ | 45 | 45— | ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 14⅛ | HarBrJ 1.20 | 8 | 100 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8 | 3 | Hardees | 11 | 80 | 7 | 6⅛ | 7+ | ⅛ |
| 32⅛ | 22 | Harnisf 1.20 | 5 | 105 | 28 | 27⅛ | 27⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 10⅛ | Harrah 2.4a | 10 | 7 | 16 | 15⅛ | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 14½ | Harris 1.20 | 188 | 140 | 27⅛ | 26 | 26⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 10 | Harsco 1.10 | 4 | 34 | 15⅛ | 14⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 5½ | HartSMx 6.0 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 19⅛ | 6⅛ | HarteHk .30 | 11 | 15 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛+ | ⅛ |

| —1975— High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s. | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17½ | 14⅛ | HatfSe 14.4a | | 42 | 16⅛ | 15 | 15— | ½ |
| 25⅛ | 16½ | HawllEl 1.48 | 8 | 93 | 23½ | 23 | 23⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7½ | HayesAlb 1 | 7 | 13 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | Hazeltine | | 1 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 19⅛ | 5½ | Hecks .12 | 8 | 28 | 14⅛ | 13⅛ | 14⅛+ | ½ |
| 23⅛ | 13½ | HeclaM .37t | 15 | 66 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 6⅛ | Heller .48a | 8 | 2 | 10⅛ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 57 | 38½ | HeinzH 1.28 | 12 | 84 | 49⅛ | 47 | 49+ | ⅛ |
| 8 | 2⅛ | Helene Curt | 6 | 28 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 31½ | 21 | HellerInt 8.4 | 10 | 69 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 101 | 91 | Heller pf10.7 | | 3 | 102 | 102 | 102+ | 10½ |
| 44⅛ | 26 | HelmrhP .30 | 9 | 38 | 35 | 34⅛ | 34½— | ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | 1½ | Hemisp Cap | | 17 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 7⅛ | 6 | Heminc .84e | | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6½+ | ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 21⅛ | Herculea .80 | 28 | 738 | 29⅛ | 29 | 29+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 10½ | HershFd .80 | 8 | 29 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 20⅛ | Hesston .80 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 24½ | Hestn pf1.60 | | 13 | 26⅛ | 25 | 25⅛— | ⅛ |
| 50½ | 30⅛ | Heublin 1.10 | 16 | 255 | 46⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 120½ | 56⅛ | HewltPk .30 | 30 | 267 | 104⅛ | 99⅛ | 100½— | 3½ |
| 8⅛ | 3½ | High Voltg | 10 | 10 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 29 | 11⅛ | Hilton Htl 1 | 14 | 124 | 30⅛ | 27⅛ | 28⅛+ | 1½ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | HMW Ind | 4 | 12 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 26½ | 11½ | Hobart .80 | 13 | 69 | 21 | 20 | 21+ | 1⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 8½ | HoerhW .72 | 6 | 10 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 2⅛ | Hoff Elctrn | | 1 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 15⅛ | 5⅛ | Holiday .35 | 10 | 360 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 23 | 11⅛ | HlldyA 1.70t | | 6 | 19⅛ | 19 | 19 | |
| 33⅛ | 22½ | HollySug .36 | 2 | 8 | 30 | 29⅛ | 30+ | ⅛ |
| 55½ | 38⅛ | Homestk 1b | 13 | 142 | 39⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | |
| 40⅛ | 40⅛ | HonYwll 1.40 | 11 | 498 | 32⅛ | 31⅛ | 31⅛— | ⅛ |
| 23½ | 13⅛ | HoovBlt 1.36 | 7 | 3 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | Horizon Cp | | 4 | 2 | 1⅛ | 2+ | ⅛ |
| 15 | 7⅛ | HospAff .40t | 8 | 13 | 13 | 12⅛ | 13+ | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 8⅛ | HospCpA .24 | 10 | 352 | 22½ | 21 | 21— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 5⅛ | HostInfl .36 | 7 | 15 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7⅛ | Houdail .80a | 5 | 40 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 26 | 22 | Houd pf 2.25 | | 3 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 8 | HoudMif .60 | 8 | 9 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 3⅛ | HousFab .20 | 12 | 193 | 10⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 18½ | 11⅛ | HousF 1.10 | 6 | 113 | 15 | 14⅛ | 14½— | ⅛ |
| 34 | 25½ | HouF pf2.50 | | 2 | 30 | 29⅛ | 29⅛— | ½ |
| 42 | 26⅛ | HouF pf2.37 | | 3 | 33½ | 33⅛ | 33⅛— | 1 |
| 26½ | 18 | HousLP 1.56 | 8 | 289 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 21 | |
| 60⅛ | 29⅛ | HousNGas 1 | 14 | 116 | 58⅛ | 57⅛ | 57⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15 | 4½ | HowJohn .24 | 13 | 648 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | |
| 15⅛ | 9 | Hubbrd 1.60 | 6 | 50 | 10⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 21 | 13⅛ | HudsA 1.60 | 6 | 5 | 18⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5 | 3 | HughHat .40 | 24 | 8 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 50½ | 42½ | Hughes Tool | 16 | 440 | 48⅛ | 47 | 47+ | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 4⅛ | Humana | 9 | 77 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 10⅛ | HuntCh .30 | 17 | 2 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 6⅛ | HuttnEF .60 | 4 | 75 | 15⅛ | 15½ | 15⅛ | |
| 19⅛ | 11⅛ | Huyck .48 | 15 | 3 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 9⅛ | 4½ | Hydromt .24 | 5 | 14 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 10⅛ | ICInds 1.30 | 6 | 86 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14¼+ | ⅛ |
| 76⅛ | 62 | ICInds pf 6 | | 2 | 68 | 68 | 68+ | ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 27⅛ | ICInd pf3.50 | | 7 | 33 | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | |
| 6⅛ | 1⅛ | ICN Pharm | | 55 | 3 | 2⅛ | 3 | |
| 29 | 23⅛ | IdahoP 2.06 | 8 | 14 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 11⅛ | IdealBasic 1 | 7 | 17 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ | |
| 81 | 51 | Ideal pf4.75 | | 1 | 65 | 65 | 65— | 2½ |
| 9 | 2⅛ | IdeaToy .10t | 7 | 82 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 2⅛ | IDS Rlt .71p | | 65 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 26⅛ | 17½ | IllPowr 2.20 | 9 | 352 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 17 | ITW .50 | 15 | 3 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛— | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7½ | ImplCpA .20 | 5 | 125 | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 40⅛ | 28 | INA Cp 2.10 | 12 | 72 | 36⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | |
| 18⅛ | 14⅛ | INA Inv 1.59 | | 36 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | Income Cap | | 4 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 7½ | IncCCI .98a | | 5 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 14⅛ | IndianGas 2 | 8 | 4 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22 | 13 | IndplPL 1.82 | 10 | 36 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 10 | IndiNat 1.30 | 19 | 45 | 13 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 9⅛ | 5½ | Inexco Oil | | 126 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 84⅛ | 61⅛ | IngerR 2.48 | 12 | 103 | 70⅛ | 69 | 70+ | ⅛ |
| 52½ | 38 | IngR pf2.35 | | 25 | 46 | 45 | 45½+ | 1 |
| 40 | 21⅛ | InlCon 1.40a | 6 | 24 | 40⅛ | 40 | 40⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 45 | 32⅛ | InldStl 2.40a | 5 | 245 | 42⅛ | 42⅛ | 42⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅛ | Inmont .40 | 6 | 95 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5⅛ | Insilco .70 | 5 | 61 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 13⅛ | 10½ | Insil pfA1.25 | | 12 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12+ | ⅛ |
| 40½ | 22⅛ | InspCop 1.20 | 36 | 11 | 24⅛ | 23⅛ | 24½+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1 | Instit InvTr | | 6 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | Integon .32 | 8 | 10 | 7⅛ | 7½ | 7½— | ⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 18⅛ | Interco 1.46 | 9 | 74 | 38 | 37½ | 37½ | |
| 6⅛ | 6 | Intercl Div | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 24⅛ | Interlake 2 | 4 | 28 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 227⅛ | 157⅛ | IBM 7 | 17 | 979 | 213 | 208 | 208⅛— | 2 |
| 35½ | 22½ | IntFlav .30b | 34 | 296 | 26⅛ | 25½ | 25⅛— | ⅛ |
| 30½ | 19⅛ | IntHarv 1.70 | 4 | 487 | 23⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 6⅛ | IntHold .68e | | 89 | 12⅛ | 12½ | 12½+ | ⅛ |
| 48½ | 30⅛ | IntMinCh 2 | 4 | 377 | 40⅛ | 39 | 39⅛— | ⅛ |
| 49 | 42 | IntMinr pf 4 | | 1 | 45 | 45 | 45 | |
| 11⅛ | 6 | Int Minins | 4 | 26 | 7⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 26 | 17⅛ | IntMultl 1.36 | 6 | 5 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| 29⅛ | 21⅛ | InNick 1.40a | 7 | 162 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 61½ | 34⅛ | IntPaper 2 | 11 | 1385 | 54⅛ | 53⅛ | 54⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 3⅛ | IntRectif .15 | 21 | 16 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | |
| 25⅛ | 14⅛ | IntTT 1.52 | 6 | 709 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 49½ | 32⅛ | IntTT pfH4 | | 4 | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | |
| 51 | 34⅛ | ITT pf14.50 | | 16 | 45⅛ | 45 | 45½+ | ½ |
| 44⅛ | 32½ | IntTT pfK4 | | 17 | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | 39⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 21 | ITT pfN2.25 | | 34 | 26⅛ | 25⅛ | 26+ | ⅛ |
| 53 | 37⅛ | IntTT pfO5 | | 14 | 47 | 46⅛ | 46⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24 | 11⅛ | Intrpce 1.20 | 7 | 13 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 65½ | 47⅛ | Intrpce pf 5 | | 2 | 61½ | 61 | 61+ | ⅛ |
| 19 | 8⅛ | IntrpubGp 1 | 5 | 10 | 16 | 15⅛ | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15 | 5 | IntrsBrd .60 | 6 | 4 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 11⅛ | IntrsPw 1.40 | 8 | 19 | 15 | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3 | IntrstUn .24 | 4 | 16 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 34⅛ | 12⅛ | Iowa Beef | 4 | 145 | 28 | 26⅛ | 26⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 8⅛ | Iowa El 1.30 | 173 | 4 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18½ | 14⅛ | IowaIlG 1.56 | 7 | 13 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 16⅛ | IowaPw 1.84 | 7 | 11 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 14⅛ | IowaPS 1.60 | 7 | 47 | 17 | 16⅛ | 17+ | ⅛ |
| 6½ | 2⅛ | Ipco Hosp | 16 | 19 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 13⅛ | ITE Imp .80 | 7 | 51 | 15 | 14⅛ | 15 | |
| 14⅛ | 5⅛ | Itek Corp | | 103 | 10⅛ | 9⅛ | 10— | ⅛ |
| 9½ | 3⅛ | Itel Corp | 5 | 74 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 8½ | IU Intl .85 | 4 | 110 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 20 | 13⅛ | IU Intl pf1.25 | | 2 | 16⅛ | 16½ | 16½+ | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 8 | JamesF .68 | 8 | 14 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 9½ | Jantzen .70 | 5 | 6 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11½ | 5⅛ | JapnF .93e | | 46 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 38⅛ | 26⅛ | JeffPilot .72 | 13 | 109 | 30⅛ | 30 | 30½+ | ⅛ |
| 112 | 101 | JeC pf 13.50 | | z130 | 108⅛ | 108 | 108½+ | ⅛ |
| 75 | 58 | JerCe pf8.12 | | z20 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | |
| 73 | 60 | JerCen pf 8 | | z50 | 66 | 66 | 66— | 1 |
| 25⅛ | 16⅛ | JewelC 1.20 | 7 | 58 | 18½ | 18 | 18— | ½ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | Jewelcor | | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 44 | 22⅛ | JimWalter 1 | 7 | 592 | 30⅛ | 29⅛ | 30⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 47⅛ | 28 | JimW pf1.60 | | 12 | 33⅛ | 33 | 33⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 14 | JHanS 1.50e | | 37 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16½ | |
| 21⅛ | 18 | JHanl 1.88e | | 22 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛— | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 19 | JhnMan 1.20 | 8 | 313 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 99⅛ | 72⅛ | JohnJn .80a | 28 | 645 | 85 | 84⅛ | 85+ | 1⅛ |
| 15½ | 8 | JohnCon .80 | 8 | 15 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ | |
| 14⅛ | 5 | JonLogn .40 | 18 | 23 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 31 | 24⅛ | Jorgen 1.50b | 3 | 1 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 11½ | Jostens 1b | 7 | 83 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 90 | 42⅛ | JoyMfg 1.80 | 11 | 283 | 72⅛ | 70 | 70⅛— | 1 |
| | | JoyMfg wi | | 1 | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 1⅛ | Justice Mtg | | 17 | 2 | 2 | 2— | ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 12⅛ | KaisrAl 1.20 | 4 | 34 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 65 | 43⅛ | Kai 57pf4.75 | | 1 | 57 | 57 | 57 | |
| 65 | 42⅛ | Kai 66pf4.75 | | 2 | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | 54⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 53 | 40½ | KalA pf 4.12 | | 3 | 45½ | 45⅛ | 45⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 4⅛ | KaisCem .50 | 10 | 2 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½— | ⅛ |
| 27½ | 21½ | KalCe pf2.50 | | 2 | 25 | 24⅛ | 25+ | ⅛ |
| 15 | 11 | KalCe pf1.37 | | 2 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14 | 10⅛ | KaneMill .24 | 3 | 13 | 12⅛ | 11⅛ | 12— | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 13⅛ | KCtyPL 2.28 | 8 | 25 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛— | ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 10⅛ | KC Souin 1r | 4 | 5 | 14⅛ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 11 | 9 | KC Sou pf 1 | | z610 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 18⅛ | 11⅛ | KanGEl 1.60 | 7 | 10 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 14½ | KanNeb 1.32 | 7 | 3 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 15⅛ | KanPL1 1.52 | 8 | 33 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | Katy Ind | 6 | 8 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 9⅛ | Kty pfB1.46 | | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11¼+ | ⅛ |
| .0⅛ | 3 | KaufBd .04p | | 162 | 7 | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 9⅛ | Kauf pf1.50 | | 8 | 13⅛ | 13½ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7⅛ | Kawecki .40 | 9 | 5 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 15 | 9⅛ | KayserR .60 | | 182 | 14 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | KeeneCp .20 | 4 | 15 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4½+ | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | Keller .20 | 6 | 28 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 14 | Kellogg .70 | 17 | 369 | 19⅛ | 18⅛ | 19+ | ⅛ |
| 43⅛ | 27 | Kennmt 1.40 | 6 | 3 | 38 | 38 | 38 | |
| 41 | 30⅛ | Kennecott 1 | 10 | 280 | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | 31⅛— | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 13⅛ | KyUtil 1.74 | 9 | 14 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 95⅛ | 60 | KerrMcGe 1 | 17 | 213 | 88⅛ | 87 | 87— | ⅛ |
| 20 | 15 | KeystCon 1a | 3 | 1 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 9⅛ | Kidde .80 | 5 | 40 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛— | ⅛ |
| 49 | 33⅛ | Kidde pfB 4 | | 1 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | |
| 49⅛ | 25 | Kid pf A2.20 | | 1 | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 43⅛+ | 1½ |
| 34⅛ | 24⅛ | KimbCl 1.60 | 8 | 325 | 30⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛+ | ⅛ |

| —1975— High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s. | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9⅛ | 5½ | KingDSt .40 | 8 | 110 | 7 | 6⅛ | 7 | |
| 16⅛ | 11 | KirschCo .90 | 16 | 2 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 33⅛ | 14⅛ | KnigtRid .54 | 13 | 172 | 25½ | 24⅛ | 25+ | ⅛ |
| 12½ | 4⅛ | Koehring | 4 | 6 | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 74⅛ | 36½ | Koppr 2.80 | 7 | 52 | 67⅛ | 65⅛ | 66⅛— | ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 33½ | Koppers wi | | 3 | 33⅛ | 33 | 33— | ½ |
| 54 | 42½ | Koppr pf 4 | | z100 | 49½ | 48½ | 49½+ | 1½ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | Koracrp Ind | 11 | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 42 | 34⅛ | Kraftco 1.92 | 10 | 146 | 39 | 37⅛ | 38⅛+ | 1 |
| 34⅛ | 20⅛ | KresgeS .24 | 38 | 577 | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 8⅛ | Kroehler Mf | | 9 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 15⅛ | Kroger 1.36 | 6 | 385 | 21 | 20½ | 20⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 4½ | Kysor 1.20 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 18⅛ | 12⅛ | LacGas 1.60 | 6 | 14 | 16⅛ | 16½ | 16½— | ⅛ |
| 8½ | 3⅛ | LearSieg .32 | | 132 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7½ | |
| 28⅛ | 12⅛ | Leaswy .60b | 10 | 3 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 8½ | LeedsN .50 | 7 | 21 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 7⅛ | Leesona .50 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| 13⅛ | 9 | LehPCt .80 | 5 | 659 | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 1⅛ | 9-16 | LehVal Ind | 28 | 4 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 8½ | Lehmn .72e | | 221 | 11⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 8½ | 2⅛ | Lennar Crp | | 17 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 24⅛ | 11⅛ | Lenox .72 | 10 | 2 | 18 | 18 | 18— | ⅛ |
| 9 | 4⅛ | LevFd Cap | | 3 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 10⅛ | LevFIn .75a | | 2 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 36⅛ | 13 | LeviStra .64 | 8 | 281 | 36⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛— | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 1⅛ | Levitz Furn | | 428 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 4⅛ | LFE pf.50 | | 10 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5½ | |
| 22⅛ | 13⅛ | LOF .80 | 7 | 94 | 18½ | 17½ | 17½— | 1 |
| 59 | 46½ | LOF pf4.75 | | 3 | 55⅛ | 54⅛ | 54⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8½ | 3⅛ | LibbMcNL | 7 | 1 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 13 | 7½ | LibrtyCp .40 | 5 | 3 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 1⅛ | Librty Loan | | 4 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 34 | 25⅛ | LiggMy 2.50 | 9 | 86 | 29⅛ | 28½ | 29+ | ½ |
| 35 | 23⅛ | LincNat 1.60 | 6 | 124 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 28⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 62 | 47 | LincNt pf 3 | | 24 | 55⅛ | 53⅛ | 55¼+ | 1⅛ |
| 19 | 13½ | LincPl 1.74a | | 2 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | Lionel Corp | | 12 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 3⅛ | LittonIn .18t | 8 | 212 | 7⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12 | 4⅛ | Litton ptc pf | | 2 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 10⅛ | Litton pfB 2 | | 8 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1 | LMT Inv | | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 13⅛ | 3⅛ | Lockhd Airc | | 3182 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 14½ | Loews 1.20 | 6 | 62 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛+ | ½ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | LomaFin .40 | 10 | 63 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ | ½ |
| 20½ | 12⅛ | LomM 2.60a | 8 | 50 | 14⅛ | 13⅛ | 14+ | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 5⅛ | Londntn .40 | 5 | 2 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11— | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 8⅛ | LoneStInd 1 | 8 | 185 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16½+ | ⅛ |
| 16½ | 10⅛ | LnglaLt 1.50 | 6 | 190 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 69½ | 51½ | LIL pf 5.75 | | 2 | 64½ | 64½ | 64½ | |
| 83 | 73⅛ | LILpf 8.30 | | z110 | 77 | 77 | 77+ | 2½ |
| 116 | 104 | LIL pfN 13 | | z310 | 108 | 108 | 108 | |
| 76 | 44 | LongDrg .80 | 28 | 3 | 67 | 67 | 67 | |
| 13½ | 2⅛ | Loral Corp | 8 | 292 | 11 | 10⅛ | 10½+ | ⅛ |
| 32⅛ | 19⅛ | LaLand 1.12 | 9 | 539 | 24⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛— | ⅛ |
| 17 | 8⅛ | LaPacif .20 | 10 | 214 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 17⅛ | LouisGs 1.88 | 9 | 194 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 13⅛ | 8⅛ | Lowenst .40 | | 14 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 10 | LTV Corp | 2 | 121 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ½ |
| 26⅛ | 12 | LTV A 3.55t | | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 73⅛ | 43 | LTVCp pf5 | | x16 | 44⅛ | 43 | 44⅛+ | 2 |
| 59⅛ | 35⅛ | Lubrizol 1 | 19 | 92 | 49⅛ | 47⅛ | 48⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 8 | LuckStr .84b | 13 | 197 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 11⅛ | 7½ | Ludlow .72 | 20 | 37 | 7⅛ | 7½ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 38 | 22 | LukenSt 1.60 | 4 | 28 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23⅛ | |
| 18⅛ | 12⅛ | LykeYng 1e | 1 | 37 | 13 | 12⅛ | 13+ | ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 26⅛ | Lykes pf2.50 | | 24 | 27 | 26⅛ | 27 | |
| 5⅛ | 3 | LynCSys .20 | 11 | 36 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 6⅛ | MacAF .60b | 12 | 6 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½+ | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | MacDonal | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2⅛ | 2⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | Macke .30 | 7 | 24 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4— | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | Macmill .25 | 5 | 55 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 23½ | 12⅛ | Macy 1.10 | 8 | 42 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12 | 7⅛ | MadisFd .50 | | 278 | 11⅛ | 10½ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 3⅛ | MadSq Gar | 9 | 3 | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | MagicCf .32 | | 53 | 4⅛ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 24½ | 11½ | Mallory 1 | 12 | 28 | 19⅛ | 19 | 19⅛— | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 16½ | MalHyde .56 | 3 | 11 | 24 | 23⅛ | 23⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5½ | 2 | Manhat Ind | | 32 | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 9 | Manpwr .88 | 8 | 6 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 39⅛ | 24½ | MfrHan 1.72 | 6 | 157 | 29½ | 28⅛ | 29⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 50⅛ | 27⅛ | MAPCO .70 | 17 | 338 | 44½ | 44 | 44⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12 | 5⅛ | Marathn Mt | 3 | 31 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | |
| 53⅛ | 28⅛ | MaraO 1.80a | 10 | 105 | 47⅛ | 46½ | 46⅛— | 1 |
| 29 | 13⅛ | Marcor 1 | 9 | 77 | 24⅛ | 24 | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 57 | 28⅛ | Marcr pf A2 | | 3 | 48 | 47½ | 48+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 8⅛ | Maremt .40 | 10 | 399 | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 14⅛ | MarMid 1.80 | 6 | 118 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 15⅛ | MarionL .52 | 11 | 75 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 13⅛ | Marley .60 | 12 | 6 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 6⅛ | Marqtt .20 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| 17 | 6⅛ | Marriot .37t | 39 | 580 | 13⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 61⅛ | 41 | MrshMc 1.80 | 20 | 119 | 55⅛ | 54⅛ | 55+ | 1 |
| 26⅛ | 15⅛ | MarshF 1.24 | 11 | 55 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 13⅛ | MartMa 1.30 | 5 | 182 | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15¼+ | ⅛ |
| 28 | 5⅛ | MartPr .50e | 12 | 7 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 11⅛ | MarldCup .54 | 7 | 48 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 55⅛ | 30 | MascoCp .36 | 20 | 239 | 45⅛ | 45 | 45⅛+ | 1 |
| 27 | 16½ | Masonite .54 | 58 | 916 | 19½ | 19 | 19— | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 13⅛ | MassyFer 1 | 4 | 78 | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 11⅛ | 7⅛ | MasMt 1.19e | 7 | 29 | 8⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 11⅛ | MasCp 1.59e | | 32 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 10⅛ | MasIn 1.05e | | 46 | 11⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 12 | MatsuE .26e | 13 | 1 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16½+ | ⅛ |
| 48⅛ | 22½ | MayDSt 1.60 | 15 | 92 | 47½ | 46⅛ | 47+ | ⅛ |
| 23 | 14⅛ | MayerOsc 1 | 7 | 2 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | MaysJ .26p | 181 | 18 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 31½ | 19⅛ | Maytg 1.30a | 19 | 34 | 29½ | 28⅛ | 29+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5⅛ | MBPXL .20e | 5 | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 89⅛ | 27⅛ | MCA Inc 1 | 1 | 206 | 85⅛ | 83⅛ | 84— | ⅛ |
| 14 | 7⅛ | McCord 1 | 7 | 19 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | McCrory Cp | | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 56⅛ | 42⅛ | McDerm .80 | 9 | 227 | 49⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 60⅛ | 26⅛ | McDonalds | 27 | 944 | 54⅛ | 51⅛ | 52— | 1⅛ |
| 18 | 8⅛ | McDonD .40 | 8 | 306 | 17 | 16⅛ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 14 | McGEd 1.20 | 15 | 128 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 6 | McGrwH .56 | 10 | 292 | 12⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22½ | 13 | M GH pf1.20 | | 5 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 51 | 29⅛ | McIntyr .25e | 7 | z160 | 39 | 38 | 39 | |
| 31 | 10⅛ | McKeeCo 1a | 7 | 3 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 35⅛ | 16 | McLean .80 | 10 | 20 | 36⅛ | 35½ | 36⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 13⅛ | McLout 1.60 | 5 | 21 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 13⅛ | MeadCp 1.20 | 6 | 97 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 29⅛ | Mea pfA2.80 | | 1 | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 36 | 28⅛ | Mea pfB2.80 | | 3 | 34½ | 34⅛ | 34⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20 | 13 | Medusa 1.40 | 8 | 2 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16— | ½ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | MEI Cp | 7 | 11 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 6⅛ | Melvillsh .48 | 15 | x374 | 18⅛ | 17⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 2⅛ | Menasc .10r | 4 | 44 | 11⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 60 | 28½ | MercStr .80 | 14 | 1 | 49 | 49 | 49+ | ½ |
| 85⅛ | 57⅛ | Merck 1.40 | 25 | 539 | 77⅛ | 75⅛ | 76+ | 1 |
| 13½ | 8⅛ | Meredith .70 | 5 | 538 | 9⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ½ |
| 20⅛ | 10⅛ | MerrLyn .60 | 5 | 1194 | 17⅛ | 16½ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 18⅛ | MesaPet .05 | 15 | 356 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | |
| 32⅛ | 23 | MesP pf1.60 | | 97 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 27½ | |
| 11⅛ | 7 | Mesb 1.14e | 9 | 64 | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9½ | |
| 22 | 14½ | MestM .80 | 11 | 8 | 16⅛ | 16½ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 12⅛ | MGM .76e | 6 | 122 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 5⅛ | Metrm .50 | 9 | 402 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 79½ | 64⅛ | MtE pfH8.32 | | z30 | 70 | 70 | 70 | |
| 42 | 29⅛ | MetE pf3.90 | | z20 | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 70 | 56 | MetE pf7.68 | | z90 | 64⅛ | 64⅛ | 64⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19½ | 8½ | MGIC In .10 | | 532 | 12⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 8⅛ | MchGs 1.10 | 6 | 2 | 13 | 12⅛ | 13+ | ⅛ |
| 29 | 14⅛ | MhTube 1.20 | 5 | 4 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 8⅛ | Mcdrt .60 | 5 | 18 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 9⅛ | Mcrw .79t | 8 | 28 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14 | 10⅛ | MdCTI 1.08 | 8 | 24 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 12⅛ | MdSUt 1.26 | 7 | 632 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | | Midnd Mtg | | 26 | 1½ | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 20 | 10⅛ | MidRss | 4 | 260 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 31 | | MtesLb 1.28 | 9 | 202 | 26⅛ | 25⅛ | 25+ | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 4⅛ | MltBrd .36 | 11 | 35 | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 68 | 43 | MinMM 1.35 | 23 | 502 | 58⅛ | 57⅛ | 57½+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 7⅛ | MnnPL 1.56 | 7 | 40 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 9⅛ | MrrA .96 | 8 | 5 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 16½ | 9⅛ | MssnEq .26 | 7 | 31 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 16⅛ | MssRiv 1.20 | 4 | 22 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 20⅛ | 14⅛ | MPtCs 1.60 | 7 | 2 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛— | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 8 | MPSv .84b | 7 | 23 | 9 | 8⅛ | 9+ | ⅛ |
| 48⅛ | 34⅛ | MblOl 3.40 | 6 | 305 | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5½ | 1½ | Mble Hm | | 29 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 1 |
| 16⅛ | 8⅛ | MhkRub 1 | 5 | 57 | 18⅛ | 17⅛ | 18⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 14⅛ | Mlycp .60 | 4 | 28 | 17½ | 17 | 17— | 2⅛ |
| 21 | 9 | Mnch 1.20 | 4 | 20 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5⅛ | Mngm Indr | 4 | 94 | 7⅛ | 6⅛ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7 | MnrEq .20 | 16 | 109 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 76⅛ | 41 | Mnsn 2.60 | 9 | 517 | 76⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛— | ⅛ |
| 85 | 48 | Mns pf2.75 | | 5 | 85⅛ | 84⅛ | 84½— | ½ |
| 30 | 24⅛ | MnDU 2.08 | 8 | 2 | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | |
| 28½ | 21⅛ | MPw 1.80 | 8 | 174 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | MONY .70e | 9 | 24 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 95⅛ | 29⅛ | MrMc 1.40 | 4 | 191 | 67½ | 65 | 65— | 1½ |
| 37 | 13½ | MrrsnKn .88 | 6 | 19 | 22½ | 22 | 22⅛+ | ½ |
| 4⅛ | 1½ | MrseE Pd | | 33 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 9⅛ | 2⅛ | MrseSh .20 | 8 | 100 | 9½ | 9 | 9— | ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | MtgeTr Am | | 13 | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 15⅛ | 10⅛ | MrNr .88 | 9 | 69 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 44⅛ | 25⅛ | MtFuel 1.48 | 11 | 45 | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛— | ⅛ |

| —1975— High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 16⅛ | MtStTel 1.52 | 8 | 29 | 18⅛ | 18 | 18— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4⅛ | Munfrd .36 | 6 | 8 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | Munfd pf.40 | | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 17½ | 10⅛ | MurphC 1.20 | 7 | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16+ | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 15½ | MurpOl .60 | 4 | 61 | 18⅛ | 17⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 12 | MurryOh 1.1 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 12⅛ | MutlOm 1.92 | | 35 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4 | Myeral .40 | 16 | 31 | 6⅛ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 42½ | 22⅛ | Nbsc 2.30 | 11 | 183 | 35⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 33⅛ | 17 | NlicCh .40 | 19 | 76 | 29 | 28⅛ | 28⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 4⅛ | NrdSc .40 | 7 | 24 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 10⅛ | NshuC .40 | 9 | 185 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 7⅛ | NtAri .50 | 8 | 208 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 7⅛ | N Avl .60e | | 43 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 10⅛ | 9⅛ | NtCn .53 | 4 | 67 | 10⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 52⅛ | 27 | N Chem .32 | 24 | 213 | 34⅛ | 34 | 34⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5⅛ | NtClyL .90 | | 6 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 48⅛ | 28⅛ | NtDet 2.72 | 5 | 8 | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | 39⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 13⅛ | NtDst 1.20 | 5 | 115 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 23½ | 18⅛ | NtFuel 2.06 | 6 | 10 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 17 | 9⅛ | NtGyp 1.05 | 8 | 55 | 12 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 1⅛ | Nt Himes | | 22 | 3 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | NtInd .30 | 3 | 11 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 9⅛ | Nt MedCre | 15 | 50 | 13⅛ | 12⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 48⅛ | 9⅛ | Nt Semch | 35 | 1351 | 47 | 44⅛ | 44⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 6⅛ | NtSvcIn .74 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 11⅛ | N Stnd .90 | 5 | 7 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 46⅛ | 30⅛ | N Strch .80 | 16 | 47 | 42⅛ | 41⅛ | 42⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 45⅛ | 32⅛ | NtSt 2.50 | 5 | 40 | 39⅛ | 39 | 39½+ | 1 |
| 7⅛ | 2⅛ | Nt Ta | | 10 | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 14⅛ | NCR Cp .72 | 7 | 496 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 6⅛ | Neptun .50 | 8 | 32 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 15⅛ | NvPw 1.80 | 6 | 26 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 23 | 20⅛ | NvP pf2.30 | | z200 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19½ | 13 | NEngEl 1.78 | 6 | 77 | 18⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | ½ |
| 13⅛ | 8⅛ | NEnGE 1.28 | 7 | 40 | 12 | 11⅛ | 12+ | ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 22⅛ | N EngT 2.36 | 10 | 17 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛— | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 8⅛ | Nwhll .40 | 9 | 35 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½— | ⅛ |
| 26½ | 18⅛ | Nwmt 1.40 | 11 | 138 | 25⅛ | 24½ | 25+ | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 16⅛ | NYSEG 2.20 | 6 | 37 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛— | ⅛ |
| 91 | 78½ | NYSE pf8.80 | | z120 | 85½ | 85 | 85— | 1 |
| 28½ | 19⅛ | NYSE pf2.12 | | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 12⅛ | 8⅛ | NiMP 1.24 | 7 | 283 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 100 | 98½ | NiM pf 11.75 | | z2901 | 101 | 100 | 101+ | 1 |
| 97½ | 87 | NM pf 10.50 | | z910 | 92⅛ | 92 | 92½+ | ⅛ |
| 76 | 63 | N M pf7.72 | | z2100 | 71 | 71 | 71 | |
| 59½ | 51½ | NM pf 6.10 | | z1001 | 54⅛ | 54½ | 54½— | ⅛ |
| 53 | 41½ | NiM pf 5.25 | | z40 | 47 | 47 | 47 | |
| 37 | 29 | NiM pf 3.60 | | z640 | 32⅛ | 32½ | 32½— | ⅛ |
| 35 | 29⅛ | NiM pf 3.40 | | z250 | 32 | 32 | 32+ | ⅛ |
| 15 | 11 | NiShr 1.13 | | 12 | 12⅛ | 12½ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 11⅛ | NL Ind 1 | 5 | 86 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18½ | 12⅛ | NLT Cp .60 | 6 | 70 | 15 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 71 | 59⅛ | NrfkWn 5 | 9 | 41 | 65⅛ | 64⅛ | 65+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 12⅛ | Nr 1.25 | 8 | 18 | 13⅛ | 12⅛ | 13+ | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 10⅛ | Nrrgs 1.20 | 7 | 51 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 20+ | ⅛ |
| 42⅛ | 24⅛ | NACll .80 | 11 | 24 | 35 | 34⅛ | 34⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 5⅛ | NAMl 1.35 | 6 | 171 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6— | ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 12⅛ | NAPhl 1.20 | 8 | 16 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 3⅛ | 2⅛ | NCAr .10 | 7 | 18 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 10 | 6⅛ | NstUt 1.09 | 6 | 344 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 11½ | 8½ | NCnGs .68 | 7 | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 24⅛ | 19⅛ | NIIG pf1.90 | | 1 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | |
| 18½ | 13⅛ | NIndPS 1.36 | 8 | 32 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 70 | 51⅛ | NNGs 3.10 | 6 | 226 | 70⅛ | 69⅛ | 70⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 15⅛ | NSPw 1.64 | 9 | 252 | 25⅛ | 24⅛ | 25⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 110 | 100 | NSP pf 10.36 | | z10 | 107 | 107 | 107+ | 1½ |
| 101 | 92 | NSPw pf8.80 | | z20 | 94 | 94 | 94+ | 2 |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | Nthgt .50 | 169 | 7 | 3½ | 3⅛ | 3⅛— | ⅛ |
| 33⅛ | 22⅛ | Nthp 1.60 | 5 | 702 | 30⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛— | ⅛ |
| 33 | 23⅛ | Nthp pf1.45 | | 14 | 30⅛ | 30 | 30+ | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 11⅛ | NwstAl .45 | 9 | 472 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛+ | 1 |
| 47⅛ | 34 | NwtBnc 1.70 | 8 | 4 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | |
| 30⅛ | 13⅛ | NwEn ctl.80 | 6 | 7 | 25⅛ | 25 | 25 | |
| 35½ | 18⅛ | NwtInd 1.75 | 3 | 344 | 32⅛ | 31½ | 31½— | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 8½ | NwstInd wt | | 8 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 105½ | 89 | NwIn pfA5 | d | 1 | 94⅛ | 94⅛ | 94⅛— | ⅛ |
| 105⅛ | 60 | NwIn pfC5 | | 1 | 95 | 95 | 95 | |
| 78⅛ | 49½ | NwIn pf4.20 | | 32 | 72 | 71⅛ | 71½+ | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | NwML 1.14e | 10 | 10 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 46 | 34 | NwtStl 2.40 | 10 | 46 | 36⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛— | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 20⅛ | Nrtn 1.70 | 6 | 11 | 25½ | 24⅛ | 25½+ | ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 10⅛ | NortSim .50 | 12 | 368 | 21⅛ | 21½ | 21⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 48 | 25⅛ | NortS pf1.60 | | 41 | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 10⅛ | NucorCp .28 | 4 | 14 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14½+ | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 7 | NVF 1.77t | 1 | 76 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7— | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5½ | Oak In .40 | 7 | 10 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 12⅛ | OcciPet .75e | 4 | 825 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12½ | 6⅛ | OcciPet wt | | 162 | 8⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| 70⅛ | 62 | OcciPt pf 4 | | 7 | 52⅛ | 51½ | 51½— | ⅛ |
| 73 | 40⅛ | OcciP pf3.60 | d | 29 | 54⅛ | 52⅛ | 52⅛— | 2⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 19 | OcciP pf2.50 | | 35 | 21 | 20⅛ | 21 | |
| 21⅛ | 13½ | OgdenCp 1 | 3 | 39 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 32⅛ | 23 | Ogdn pf1.87 | | 1 | 25½ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 12⅛ | OhioEd 1.66 | 9 | 195 | 16⅛ | 15⅛ | 16 | |
| 106 | 99 | OhE pf 10.76 | | z510 | 100 | 99 | 100+ | ½ |
| 111½ | 107 | OhP pfA 14 | | z250 | 111⅛ | 111½ | 111½— | ⅛ |
| 117½ | 101 | OhPw pf 14 | | z420 | 113 | 113 | 113 | |
| 81 | 69 | OhPw pf8.48 | | z50 | 74 | 74 | 74 | |
| 73 | 63 | OPwB pf7.60 | | z20 | 65 | 65 | 65+ | 1½ |
| 10⅛ | 8⅛ | OKC Cp .80 | 4 | 4 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 17⅛ | OklaGE 1.48 | 10 | 271 | 20 | 19⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 10½ | 9½ | OklGE pf.80 | | z130 | 10⅛ | 10½ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 25½ | 17⅛ | OklaNG 1.60 | 8 | 23 | 23 | 22⅛ | 22⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 14⅛ | OlinCp 1.20 | 5 | 18 | 26⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | |
| 27⅛ | 13⅛ | Olinkraft 1 | 8 | 44 | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 13½ | 7⅛ | Omark .50 | 4 | 55 | 11⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 10 | Opelika 1 | 8 | 5 | 11⅛ | 11½ | 11½— | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 7½ | OrangR 1.20 | 8 | 34 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 3⅛ | Orange .16 | 13 | 83 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14— | ⅛ |
| 35 | 24⅛ | OtisElv 2.20 | 6 | 50 | 31⅛ | 31½ | 31½+ | ½ |
| 37 | 11 | OutMar 1.50 | 9 | 22 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 21 | |
| 16⅛ | 8 | OutletCo .75 | 4 | 3 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 21⅛ | 9 | OvernitT .80 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 19⅛ | 19⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 8⅛ | OverShip .15 | 3 | 14 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 42⅛ | 25⅛ | OwenCn .88 | 18 | 152 | 37½ | 37 | 37+ | ½ |
| 47 | 32 | OwenIll 1.72 | 9 | 241 | 43⅛ | 47⅛ | 48+ | 1 |
| 77 | 62⅛ | Owill pf4.75 | | 27 | 78 | 76½ | 78+ | 2 |
| 14⅛ | 7⅛ | Oxfrdlnd .60 | 5 | 14 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 11½ | PacAS 1.20a | | 80 | 14 | 13½ | 13½— | ⅛ |
| 23½ | 13⅛ | PacGas 1.88 | 7 | 214 | 21⅛ | 21½ | 21⅛ | |
| 19 | 14⅛ | PacLtg 1.68 | 6 | x144 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 13⅛ | PacPetrl .80 | 11 | 238 | 25⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛— | ⅛ |
| 21 | 14⅛ | PacPw 1.70 | 8 | 94 | 19 | 18⅛ | 18⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15½ | 12⅛ | PacTT 1.20 | 8 | 40 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 75 | 67 | PacTT pf 6 | | z70 | 72⅛ | 72⅛ | 72½— | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 7½ | PacTIn .80a | 6 | 3 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 2⅛ | PaineW .10e | 3 | 67 | 6⅛ | 5⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 13⅛ | 8⅛ | PalW pf1.30 | | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | PalmBc .25 | 4 | 84 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | |
| 9⅛ | 3 | Pamida .05e | 8 | 66 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2 | PanAm Air | | 1020 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 34⅛ | 27½ | PanEP 2.10 | 6 | 69 | 30⅛ | 29⅛ | 30⅛ | |
| 11 | 6⅛ | Paprcft .60b | 5 | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 8⅛ | Pargas .98 | 8 | 43 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 35 | 27⅛ | Parg pf2.64 | | 2 | 35⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 13⅛ | ParHan 1.12 | 7 | 18 | 23 | 22⅛ | 22⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 10⅛ | ParkPen .32 | 8 | 14 | 13⅛ | 13½ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 14 | Pasco 25c | 27 | 128 | 39½ | 39⅛ | 39⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 6½ | Payls nw .35 | 8 | 58 | 15⅛ | 14⅛ | 15+ | ⅛ |
| 22 | 9½ | PeabGa .08r | 11 | 216 | 18 | 16 | 17¼+ | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1 | Pennn Cent | | 61 | 1⅛ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | PennnDix .24 | 6 | 13 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 63⅛ | 36½ | Penney 1.16 | 31 | 166 | 49⅛ | 48⅛ | 49— | ⅛ |
| 20 | 15⅛ | PaPwLt 1.80 | 7 | 102 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 103 | 100½ | PaPLt pf 11 | | z103 | 103⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | |
| 92 | 79 | PaPL pf8.70 | | z120 | 82⅛ | 82⅛ | 82⅛— | ⅛ |
| 93 | 79 | PaPL pf8.60 | | z170 | 84½ | 83½ | 84½+ | 1½ |
| 89 | 73 | PaPL pf8.40 | | z50 | 80 | 80 | 80 | |
| 52 | 44½ | PaPL pf4.50 | | z130 | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅛— | ⅛ |
| 50⅛ | 41½ | PaPL pf4.40 | | z20 | 44 | 43⅛ | 44 | |
| 25½ | 17⅛ | Pennwlt 1.36 | 8 | 48 | 25 | 24⅛ | 24⅛— | ⅛ |
| 43⅛ | 31 | Penwl pf2.50 | | 2 | 39⅛ | 39 | 39⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 22 | 16⅛ | Penwl pf1.60 | | 8 | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 20+ | ⅛ |
| 23½ | 17 | Pennzol 1.20 | 6 | 186 | 21⅛ | 21 | 21⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | PeopDrg .20 | 10 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 37⅛ | 30⅛ | PeopGs 2.68 | 6 | 76 | 34⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | |
| 70 | 40⅛ | PepsiCo 1.60 | 16 | 235 | 70 | 68⅛ | 68⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 30 | 16 | PerkElm .28 | 23 | 132 | 25⅛ | 24⅛ | 25⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 16⅛ | Pet Inc 1.50 | 7 | 29 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23 | |
| 15½ | 11 | Petinc pf 1 | | 2 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 10 | Petinc pf.80 | | 1 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ½ |
| 13⅛ | 6⅛ | PeterPl .80 | 16 | 9 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12— | ⅛ |
| 71⅛ | 34 | PetrleS .40a | 20 | 23 | 65⅛ | 65⅛ | 65⅛+ | 2⅛ |
| 24½ | 8⅛ | Petrolan .50 | 9 | 85 | 23⅛ | 3 | 23— | ½ |
| 22⅛ | 16½ | Petrlm 2.01e | | 3 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½— | ⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 23⅛ | Pfizer .76a | 14 | 755 | 28⅛ | 27⅛ | 27½— | ⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 29 | PhelpD 2.20 | 11 | 99 | 32 | 31⅛ | 31⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15½ | 11⅛ | PhilaEl 1.64 | 8 | 270 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14¼+ | ⅛ |
| 93 | 74 | PhilE pf9.50 | | z50 | 83 | 83 | 83 | |
| 84 | 67 | PhilE pf8.75 | | z30 | 74 | 74 | 74 | |
| 76 | 59½ | PhilE pf7.85 | | z200 | 65 | 65 | 65+ | ⅛ |
| 75 | 57½ | PhilE pf7.80 | | z100 | 64½ | 64⅛ | 64⅛— | 1⅛ |
| 73½ | 57 | PhilE pf7.75 | | z30 | 64⅛ | 64⅛ | 64⅛— | ⅛ |
| 46⅛ | 37 | PhilE pf4.68 | | z120 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | |
| 39 | 32½ | PhilE pf3.80 | | z100 | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 10½ | PhilaSub .70 | 7 | 14 | 12⅛ | 12½ | 12⅛+ | ⅛ |

(Continued on next page.)

This private placement having been arranged with institutional investors in the Netherlands, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

**Norsk Hydro a.s**

Dfls 125,000,000

due 1981/1990

arranged by

RABOMERICA INTERNATIONAL BANK N.V.

in conjunction with

HAMBROS BANK LIMITED

Amsterdam, October, 1975

# New York Stock Exchange Trading, Oct. 14

(Continued from preceding page.)

| 1975 High | 1975 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 89¼ | 47⅞ | PhilMorr .90 | 16 | 874 | 53 | 51⅞ | 52¼ | + ⅞ |
| 6 | 2 | Philips Ind | | 18 | 3⅜ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |
| 9⅝ | 5¼ | Phil I pf.25p | | 10 | 6⅜ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 60⅜ | 37 | PhilPet 1.60 | 11 | 361 | 57½ | 56⅝ | 56¼ | — ⅝ |
| 6½ | 3⅞ | PhillVnH .40 | | 5 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 7⅛ | Pickwk .08e | 9 | 87 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅞ | + ½ |
| 15 | 9¼ | PiedNG 1.40 | 5 | 2 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | |
| 6⅛ | 2⅞ | Pier 1 Imprt | 15 | 10 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 79¾ | 36 | Pillsbury 2 | 14 | 105 | 80 | 78⅝ | 78¾ | + ½ |
| 31⅛ | 19⅝ | Pion Cp 1.20 | 10 | 394 | 31¼ | 30⅜ | 30¾ | — ½ |
| 20⅞ | 11⅛ | PitneyB .60 | 10 | 429 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19 | — ½ |
| 35 | 18½ | PittFrg .80b | 11 | 17 | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | + ⅝ |
| 81¼ | 36⅞ | Pittston 1.60 | 7 | 706 | 67⅜ | 64⅜ | 64⅝ | — 2⅝ |
| 37⅝ | 33 | Pittston wt | | 31 | 33⅜ | 32¾ | 32⅞ | — ⅞ |
| 23 | 15¼ | Pizza Hut | 16 | 1125 | 23 | 22½ | 22⅝ | |
| 5⅜ | 1⅛ | Plan Resrch | 8 | 76 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅜ | 2¼ | Playboy .12 | 11 | 17 | 3⅞ | 3½ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅜ | 6⅞ | Plessy 1.38e | 6 | 55 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅜ | PNB M .45e | 11 | 16 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 43½ | 15 | Polaroid .32 | 34 | 2977 | 41¼ | 39 | 39⅝ | — 1⅝ |
| 13¼ | 3⅞ | Ponderosa | 25 | 369 | 11⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 18½ | 8⅞ | PopeTa .60b | 10 | 18 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15 | |
| 20⅞ | 10⅝ | Portec 1b | 4 | 1 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 66½ | 63 | Portr pf5.50 | | z190 | 65¼ | 65 | 65 | |
| 17⅝ | 12⅝ | PortGE 1.58 | 6 | 76 | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16⅝ | |
| 106½ | 99½ | PoG pf 11.50 | | z20 | 102 | 102 | 102 | |
| 50¼ | 23⅝ | Potltch 1.50 | 10 | 122 | 45⅝ | 45¼ | 45½ | |
| 13¼ | 10 | PotmEl 1.16 | 9 | 283 | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 54¼ | 50 | PotEl pf5.46 | | z2760 | 51½ | 51¼ | 51¼ | |
| 49¾ | 41 | PotEl pf4.50 | | z100 | 43 | 43 | 43 | + ¾ |
| 45 | 35½ | PotEl pf4.04 | | z300 | 38 | 38 | 38 | — ½ |
| 34¾ | 26⅝ | PotEl pf2.44 | | 8 | 29 | 29 | 29 | — ⅛ |
| 32 | 24⅛ | PPG In 1.80 | 9 | 88 | 31 | 30⅝ | 30⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 6 | Premier .36 | 7 | 23 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅛ | — ¼ |
| 100¾ | 76½ | ProctGam 2 | 22 | 383 | 87⅛ | 85⅝ | 86⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 38⅝ | 18⅞ | Proler 1.40 | 3 | 16 | 32½ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | — ¼ |
| 6 | 3⅜ | PSA Inc | | 16 | 4⅜ | 3⅞ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 12¼ | PSvCol 1.20 | 7 | 185 | 15 | 14½ | 14¾ | + ¼ |
| 17⅞ | 12 | PSvEG 1.72 | 8 | 594 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ¼ |
| 112 | 104 | PSE pf 12.25 | | z170 | 108 | 108 | 108 | |
| 99 | 82 | PSEG pf9.62 | | z230 | 89 | 88 | 88 | — ¼ |
| 83½ | 68½ | PSEG pf8.08 | | z50 | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | — 1 |
| 76 | 61 | PSEG pf7.32 | | z130 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | — ½ |
| 77 | 61 | PSEG pf7.40 | | z50 | 66 | 66 | 66 | — 1 |
| 68 | 55½ | PSEG pf6.80 | | z40 | 66½ | 66½ | 66½ | + 2½ |
| 52 | 42½ | PSEG pf5.05 | | z60 | 47 | 46 | 47 | |
| 15¾ | 12¼ | PSEG pf1.40 | | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 41 | 29⅝ | PSvInd 2.56 | 11 | 50 | 37½ | 36⅞ | 37¼ | + ⅝ |
| 100¾ | 97 | PSInd pf9.44 | | z1600 | 101 | 101 | 101 | + ¼ |
| 13 | 11 | PSInd pf1.04 | | z200 | 11 | 11¼ | 11⅛ | |
| 16⅞ | 1½ | PSvNH 1.80 | 7 | 37 | 16¼ | 15⅛ | 16¼ | |
| 21¼ | 11⅛ | PSvNM 1.28 | 8 | 30 | 17⅛ | 16½ | 16¼ | — ¼ |
| 9½ | 3 | Publckr Ind | 11 | 35 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5½ | |
| 4⅝ | 2⅜ | Pueblol .22p | | 17 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 4⅞ | 2¼ | PR Ce .03p | | 12 | 3⅜ | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | |
| 27⅛ | 18⅞ | PugSdP 2.16 | 6 | 61 | 26⅝ | 25¼ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 34 | 28½ | Pullmn 1.20 | 9 | 84 | 32 | 31⅞ | 32 | |
| 15 | 7⅛ | PurexCp .96 | 9 | 64 | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | |
| 3⅜ | 1⅛ | Perlin Fash | | 242 | 3⅜ | 3 | 3 | + ⅛ |
| 36¼ | 10⅞ | Purolator 1 | 12 | 18 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | + ⅝ |
| 20½ | 12⅝ | QuakOat .84 | 18 | 170 | 19⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ¼ |
| 102¼ | 99 | QuaO pf9.56 | | z100 | 101 | 101 | 101 | + 1 |
| 54 | 38¾ | QukOat pf 3 | | 1 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | — ½ |
| 26⅝ | 15 | QuakStO .72 | 10 | 392 | 19½ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ¼ |
| 7⅜ | 4 | Questor .10t | | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 19¼ | 14¼ | Questr pfA 2 | | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | — ½ |
| 45⅞ | 35 | RalstonP .90 | 17 | 280 | 45 | 44¼ | 44¼ | + ¾ |
| 5⅞ | 2⅛ | Ramad .09p | 12 | 186 | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | |
| 10 | 6⅞ | Rancoln .40 | | 18 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5 | RapAm .37p | | 21 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 28 | 20½ | RapAm pf 3 | | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | + ⅝ |
| 31¼ | 17¼ | Raybest 1.58 | 5 | 8 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | — ¼ |
| 22⅝ | 7⅛ | Raymint .48 | 8 | 60 | 18⅞ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ⅝ |
| 59¾ | 25¼ | Raytheon 1 | 12 | 155 | 56⅞ | 55⅝ | 56½ | + ⅞ |
| 21⅞ | 10⅝ | RCA 1 | 18 | 604 | 19⅝ | 18⅞ | 19⅛ | |
| 55½ | 39 | RCA cvpf 4 | | 8 | 51⅝ | 51¼ | 51¼ | — ¼ |
| 42½ | 33½ | RCA pf 3.50 | | z50 | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | |
| 3⅜ | 1¼ | viReadg Co | | 9 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 5½ | 1 | viReadg 2pf | | 10 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | — ¼ |
| 27 | 15⅝ | RdgBate .35 | 5 | 195 | 16⅞ | 18½ | 18½ | + ⅛ |
| 4½ | 1⅞ | Redman Ind | | 39 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 7⅛ | ReeceCp .74 | 10 | 31 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | + ¼ |
| 36½ | 16¼ | Reed Tool | 12 | 72 | 35⅞ | 34⅝ | 35¼ | — ¼ |
| 21⅞ | 15⅝ | Reeves 1.80 | 11 | 2 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 10¼ | ReichCh .66 | 3 | 33 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 7 | 4½ | Rellab St .50 | 6 | x84 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 10¼ | RelianEl .90 | 4 | 24 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | + ¼ |
| 51 | 35 | Relian pf 3 | | 4 | 39¼ | 38½ | 39 | + 1⅝ |
| 8½ | 4¼ | RelGp .20p | | 116 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅜ | 7⅛ | RaG pfC.65p | | 10 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 16⅜ | 10¼ | RaG pfB.65p | | 10 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| 14⅛ | 7½ | Republic Cp | 4 | 17 | 8⅝ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| 12 | 6⅞ | RepFinS .80 | 6 | 5 | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9½ | |
| 3⅛ | 1 | RepMtg Inv | | 2 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 35⅝ | 22⅝ | RepStl 1.60a | 3 | 195 | 30¼ | 29⅞ | 30¼ | + ¼ |
| 10⅝ | 4⅝ | ResrvOil .12 | 7 | 40 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 22½ | 13¼ | RetailCred 2 | 9 | 6 | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | + ⅛ |
| 3 7¼ | 7⅛ | RevcoDS .40 | 19 | 105 | 33⅞ | 33 | 33⅛ | + ½ |
| 14½ | 6⅛ | RevCop .25p | 9 | 53 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 81½ | 47⅝ | Revlon 1.40 | 19 | 118 | 75¼ | 74¼ | 74⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 2⅜ | Rexham .20 | 6 | 30 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅜ | 12⅝ | Rexnrd 1.20 | 5 | 35 | 21⅝ | 20⅞ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 37 | 22⅝ | Rexn pf2.36 | | 3 | 34 | 34 | 34 | + 1½ |
| 60⅝ | 40½ | Reyind 2.88 | 8 | 194 | 58¼ | 57½ | 57⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 68¼ | 52½ | Reyin pf2.25 | | 8 | 64½ | 63¼ | 63¾ | + 1¼ |
| 24¼ | 14⅝ | ReynMet 1a | 4 | 63 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 7 | RaySec .40a | 6 | 4 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 8 | Richardsn 1 | 9 | 1 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 24½ | 13⅝ | RichMer .64 | 11 | 71 | 21 | 20½ | 20⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 10 | Richmnd .88 | 7 | 35 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 10¼ | RiegelT 1.30 | 6 | 31 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 8 | RioGran .60 | 8 | 29 | 17⅝ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 7½ | RioGr pf.80 | | 43 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 4⅛ | Rite Aid .16 | 15 | x322 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13½ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 11½ | RivianF .90 | 10 | x19 | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 16 | 9 | Robshaw .70 | 24 | 30 | 11⅛ | 10¾ | 11⅛ | + 1 |
| 23⅛ | 13¼ | Robrtsn 1.30 | 5 | 15 | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | |
| 15⅞ | 9 | Robins .24a | 10 | 103 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ¼ |
| 17¼ | 10¼ | RochG 1.28b | 6 | 32 | 15½ | 15⅜ | 15½ | |
| 19⅞ | 9⅞ | RochTel .76 | 9 | 25 | 11⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ¼ |
| 11⅛ | 6⅞ | Rockowr .52 | 14 | 16 | 10½ | 9⅞ | 10 | + ¼ |
| 25⅞ | 18⅞ | RockwInt 2 | 8 | 114 | 22¼ | 22 | 22⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 62 | 50 | RkInt pf4.75 | | 1 | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | — ¼ |
| 20¼ | 17 | RkInt pf1.35 | | 6 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ¼ |
| 86⅛ | 45⅞ | RohmH 1.28 | 18 | 31 | 63⅞ | 61⅛ | 63⅞ | + 1⅛ |
| 11 | 7¼ | Rohr Ind .40 | | 17 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 14⅞ | Rollins .30 | 15 | 309 | 22 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 4⅛ | Ronson .14p | 22 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 16 | 9¼ | Roper 1.20 | | 19 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ¼ |
| 25¼ | 17⅞ | RorerA .90 | 9 | 95 | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 40⅛ | 27⅞ | Rosario .40b | 16 | 52 | 35½ | 34 | 34⅛ | — 1 |
| 19¼ | 8⅞ | RoyCCol .72 | 12 | 22 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 39¼ | 24½ | RoyID 3.08e | 3 | 203 | 35¼ | 35 | 35¼ | + ¼ |
| 7½ | 3⅛ | RoyHnd .45f | 9 | 25 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | |
| 5⅜ | 3⅛ | RTE Cp .16 | 31 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 25½ | 14 | Rubbrm .40 | 27 | 76 | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | — ¼ |
| 25⅜ | 11 | Rucker .40 | 5 | 103 | 17¼ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 5⅞ | RussTog .76 | 17 | 10 | 9¼ | 9 | 9 | |
| 9 | 3⅛ | Ryder Sys | | 105 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 41⅜ | 25 | SabineR .56 | 10 | 6 | 35⅝ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | + ¾ |
| 3⅛ | 1½ | Safegrd Ind | 13 | 7 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 52⅛ | 34⅜ | SafewyStr 2 | 11 | 246 | 49⅜ | 48⅞ | 49⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 7⅛ | 3 | Saga Corp | 7 | 63 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 26½ | StJoMin 1.20 | 8 | 348 | 36⅞ | 35⅝ | 36⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 8⅞ | StJoLP 1.12 | 11 | 5 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 27⅛ | 21⅛ | StLSaF 2.50 | 7 | 19 | 23⅛ | 23½ | 23⅝ | + ½ |
| 11⅞ | 9⅛ | StPaulS .96a | | 39 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 | + ⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 19⅛ | StRegP 1.40 | 9 | 146 | 30⅛ | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | Salant .24b | 11 | 12 | 5⅜ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 13⅞ | 10¼ | SanDGe 1.20 | 11 | 95 | 10⅝ | 11¼ | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 2⅜ | Sandrs Asso | 2 | 42 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ¼ |
| 14⅛ | 5⅜ | SJuanR .80i | 6 | x3 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅞ | 24¼ | SFeInd 1.60 | 8 | 201 | 25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 7 | SFeInd pf.50 | | 2 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — |
| 35⅞ | 18⅝ | SanFeInt .30 | 10 | 183 | 24 | 23⅞ | 24 | + ⅝ |
| 14 | 5⅛ | SargWel .40 | 8 | 50 | 11½ | 11¼ | 11½ | + ¼ |
| 5½ | 3 | Saul REst | | 25 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | |
| 6⅜ | 3⅛ | SavanE .30r | 4 | 56 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅞ | Sav A Stop | | 35 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅜ | 3 | SavODr .15e | 9 | 24 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | |
| 7⅛ | 1⅞ | SavinB Mch | 4 | 71 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | Saxon Ind | 14 | 48 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 2 | SCA Svc | | 50 | 2⅛ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 6 | 2⅜ | Schaefer Cp | | 41 | 3⅜ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 67⅛ | 44½ | ScheringPl .88 | 20 | 257 | 56⅝ | 56 | 56¼ | + ½ |
| 30⅛ | 15½ | SchlitzBr .68 | 17 | 130 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19 | + ¼ |
| 90½ | 69 | Schlumb .60 | 28 | 405 | 75½ | 73½ | 74⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 14⅛ | 9 | SCM Cp .50 | 4 | 97 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 | + ¼ |
| 7⅜ | 4⅝ | SCOAInd .60 | 7 | 102 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | |
| 9⅝ | 6 | ScotLad .36 | 3 | 113 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 9⅛ | ScottFet 1.08 | 10 | 145 | 19 | 18½ | 18½ | + ¼ |
| 16½ | 8¼ | ScottFor .72 | 6 | 194 | 17 | 16½ | 16¼ | + ¼ |
| 19⅛ | 12¼ | ScottPap .68 | 9 | 382 | 16⅝ | 16 | 16⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 11⅛ | 5 | Scottys .10 | 10 | 32 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 15 | 8⅝ | ScovilMfg | 16 | 65 | 9⅜ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 36⅞ | 25⅛ | Scovil pf2.50 | | 2 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 9½ | 7⅛ | Scudd pf.83e | | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 10⅝ | Sea Cont .30 | 3 | 17 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 31½ | 17⅞ | SeabCL 1.40 | 5 | 188 | 19⅞ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅜ | 2½ | SeabWA .14t | 5 | 27 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 37 | 26⅞ | Seagram .80 | 13 | 27 | 27¼ | 26⅞ | 27⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 14⅝ | 7 | SealdPw .60 | 9 | 22 | 13 | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 13½ | SearleG .52 | 11 | 670 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 74⅝ | 48⅝ | Sears 1.60a | 28 | 583 | 70⅛ | 68⅞ | 68⅞ | — 1⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅝ | Seatrain Lin | 306 | 101 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 3 | — ⅛ |
| 36⅞ | 21⅛ | Sedcolnc .13 | 7 | 252 | 26½ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | + 1½ |
| 7⅞ | 3⅛ | SvcCpInt .12 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4⅞ | 5 | |
| 11⅞ | 5½ | Servomt .68 | 7 | 14 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅝ | Shakspre .28 | 28 | 16 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 14 | 5½ | Shapell .10 | 6 | 15 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 57⅜ | 39¼ | ShellOil 2.60 | 6 | 69 | 55¼ | 54⅜ | 54⅜ | |
| 10⅛ | 4⅜ | ShellrGl .56 | 5 | 28 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 24 | ShellGl pf 3 | | 1 | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 10⅞ | ShlIGt pf1.35 | | 3 | 17 | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 48⅛ | 34¼ | SherwW 2.20 | 8 | 53 | 37¾ | 36 | 36⅛ | + 2¼ |
| 76 | 56¼ | Shr W pf4.40 | | z200 | 63 | 61 | 63 | + 3½ |
| 10⅝ | 8¼ | SierrPac .92 | 8 | 21 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | + ⅛ |
| 19⅜ | 14⅛ | Signal .90b | 6 | 32 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 41⅛ | 32⅛ | Signal pf2.20 | | 1 | 35 | 35 | 35 | |
| 41½ | 25½ | SignodeCp 1 | 12 | 2 | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | 30⅞ | + ½ |
| 9⅝ | 2½ | SimPrec .12 | 10 | 19 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | + ¼ |
| 24 | 12 | Simm .88 | 13 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 8¼ | SimpPat .40 | 22 | 504 | 14 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 17⅞ | 9½ | SingerCo .40 | | 300 | 11⅝ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 39 | 27½ | Singr pf3.50 | | 34 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | |
| 29⅝ | 18¼ | SkaggCo .60 | 12 | 79 | 28 | 27⅝ | 27¾ | + ⅝ |
| 66 | 53⅛ | Skelly 1.20a | 7 | 26 | 66½ | 66 | 66¼ | + ⅝ |
| 11⅛ | 6⅞ | Skil Corp | 150 | 8 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | |
| 26 | 13⅞ | Skyline .24 | 114 | 154 | 17 | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 7⅝ | SmithAO .40 | 58 | 4 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 15⅛ | SmithInt .36 | 10 | 133 | 29⅝ | 28 | 28 | — 1⅛ |
| 57⅛ | 43¼ | Smithkline 2 | 18 | 55 | 54⅛ | 53⅛ | 53⅛ | — ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 7⅝ | SmithTr .45 | 8 | 12 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 10½ | Smucker .80 | 10 | 84 | 19½ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 12⅝ | 7⅛ | SolaBas .70 | 5 | 42 | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅞ | Sonesta Int | 1 | 4 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 13⅝ | 5 | SonyCp .04e | 27 | 2583 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅜ | |
| 36 | 28 | SooLin 3.15e | 7 | 7 | 30⅝ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 9 | 4½ | SOS Con .34 | 5 | 10 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 16⅞ | 9⅛ | SCarEG 1.48 | 9 | 168 | 16⅛ | 16⅞ | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 9½ | SoJerIn 1.56 | 7 | 3 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 7⅛ | Southdown | 3 | 78 | 10⅝ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 16½ | Sdwn pf1.80 | | 6 | 21⅛ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 16 | 9½ | SoestBkg .80 | 9 | 49 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅜ | SoestPS .64r | 5 | 10 | 5⅞ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | |
| 21½ | 16⅝ | SoCalE 1.68 | 5 | 225 | 19½ | 19 | 19½ | + ¼ |
| 13⅞ | 8⅝ | SouthCo 1.40 | 8 | 937 | 13⅞ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 36⅞ | 23⅝ | SoInGE 2.28 | 8 | 9 | 30⅜ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | — ¼ |
| 59½ | 41 | SoNRes 1.65 | 8 | 31 | 49⅝ | 49⅛ | 49⅛ | — ¼ |
| 34 | 28⅛ | SoNETl 2.84 | 9 | 22 | 30⅝ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 31⅞ | 24⅛ | Sou Pac 2.24 | 12 | 157 | 28⅞ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 56⅛ | 40 | Sou Ry 2.12 | 11 | 49 | 52⅛ | 51⅛ | 52 | + ¼ |
| 57½ | 44 | SouRy pfA 3 | | 13 | 53 | 53 | 53 | + 1¼ |
| 6⅛ | 5⅛ | Sou Ry pf.50 | | 22 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 32 | 19⅞ | SouUGs 1.60 | 8 | 10 | 31⅝ | 31 | 31⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 15⅛ | Southld .40b | 14 | 94 | 25 | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | SwstFor .20 | 6 | 34 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 12⅛ | SwtFl pf1.50 | | 1 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 11½ | 9⅛ | SwstPSv .90 | 9 | 70 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ¼ |
| 9⅛ | 5 | Sparton .24a | 4 | 13 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 13⅝ | 6⅞ | SperryHut 1 | 10 | 6 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10½ | |
| 34 | 27½ | Sprry H pf 3 | | 1 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | — ½ |
| 48⅛ | 25⅝ | SperryR .76 | 11 | 439 | 43½ | 41⅝ | 42⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 12⅜ | 5⅝ | Sprague El | | 16 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 8⅝ | Spring M .75 | 15 | 49 | 9⅞ | 9½ | 9⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 20⅞ | 14⅝ | SquarD 1.10 | 13 | 110 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | |
| 41½ | 24⅜ | Squibb .84 | 7 | 69 | 35⅜ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 65 | 34⅞ | StaleyM 1.60 | 7 | 49 | 58⅛ | 57⅛ | 57½ | — ⅝ |
| 23⅝ | 19⅝ | StPoor 1.92a | | 28 | 22 | 21⅝ | 22 | + ⅛ |
| 35⅜ | 33 | StBrnd pf1.14 | 17 | 365 | 37½ | 36 | 37⅛ | + 1⅝ |
| 50¼ | 45 | StdBr pf3.50 | | z10 | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | |
| 50⅝ | 28¼ | StBPaint .32 | 26 | 91 | 42 | 41⅝ | 42 | + ¼ |
| 33 | 22⅛ | StdOilCal 2 | 6 | 775 | 32⅛ | 31½ | 31¾ | + ⅝ |
| 53¾ | 36 | StdOilInd 2 | 8 | 547 | 49⅜ | 49 | 49 | — ⅛ |
| 85¼ | 44⅛ | StdOilOh 1.36 | 21 | 187 | 73⅛ | 72⅝ | 72¾ | + ⅛ |
| 55 | 50 | SO Oh pf3.75 | | z20 | 51 | 51 | 51 | + 1 |
| 11¼ | 6⅝ | StdPress .40 | 5 | 32 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 8⅝ | 6 | StdPrud .48 | 14 | 9 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 7⅛ | Standex .56 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 21¼ | 12⅝ | StanWks .96 | 9 | 13 | 16⅝ | 17⅛ | 16⅝ | + ½ |
| 8⅞ | 6 | Stanray .40 | 53 | 8 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6½ | |
| 19⅛ | 14⅛ | S tarrettT | 6 | 5 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 1 | StaMut Inv | | 47 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 12 | 9⅝ | StaMS 1.10e | | 32 | 11½ | 11 | 11 | |
| 87 | 40 | StaufCh 2.40 | 9 | 850 | 81 | 79 | 80⅛ | + 2⅛ |
| 84⅛ | 39⅝ | Stauf pf1.80a | | 11 | 79⅝ | 78½ | 79⅛ | + 3½ |
| 6⅞ | 4⅛ | Sterchi .48 | 16 | 44 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 16⅛ | SterDrug .70 | 14 | 239 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅜ | 2 | SterlPre .11t | 6 | 16 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 17 | 8 | Sterndnt .48 | 7 | 38 | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 19⅛ | 10⅝ | Stev ensJ .80 | 11 | 92 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 17 | StewWa 1.92 | 7 | 16 | 23⅞ | 22⅞ | 23⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 22⅛ | 13⅞ | StokVC 1.28 | 7 | 260 | 22⅛ | 20⅞ | 21 | — 1 |
| 18⅝ | 10½ | StokVC pf 1 | | z100 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 72½ | 33⅞ | StoneW 2.50 | 18 | 38 | 60 | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 12⅛ | 8⅞ | StoneCon .60 | 3 | x2 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 20⅛ | 9⅝ | StopShp 1.10 | 6 | 16 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 10⅝ | Storge Tech | 8 | 410 | 14⅝ | 13⅞ | 14 | + ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 13⅛ | StorerBds 1 | 8 | 17 | 16½ | 16 | 16½ | + ⅝ |
| 11⅛ | 6⅛ | StridRite .70 | 7 | 9 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10½ | + ½ |
| 42 | 19 | StuWor 1.02 | 12 | 83 | 40⅛ | 39⅝ | 40 | + ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 16 | StW pfA1.40 | | 2 | 30½ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | + 1 |
| 3⅝ | 1⅛ | Suave Shoe | 6 | 17 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | — ⅛ |
| 18½ | 11⅞ | SubProGs 1 | 7 | 19 | 17⅞ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 8⅝ | 6 | SuCrest .30 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 14⅛ | 9⅛ | Sun Chm .40 | | 8 | 9⅝ | 9¼ | 9⅝ | |
| 37½ | 29 | SunOil 1r | 6 | 17 | 31⅛ | 30½ | 31⅛ | + ½ |
| 40½ | 32 | Sun O pf2.25 | | 42 | 33⅛ | 33 | 33 | — ½ |
| 21⅝ | 11⅝ | Sunbeam 1 | 12 | 59 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 26½ | 12⅝ | Sundstrd .80 | 5 | 32 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16½ | 9 | SunshMg .36 | 17 | 67 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 26⅝ | 15 | SupVal 1.18 | 8 | 22 | 26⅛ | 25⅝ | 26⅛ | + ½ |
| 249 | 183 | SuprOil 1.80 | 12 | 37 | 190 | 188 | 188 | + ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3 | SupmkG .20 | 29 | 17 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 9⅝ | Superscope | 4 | 9 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | |
| 6⅞ | 2⅝ | SutroM .25p | 20 | 25 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 7⅝ | 4 | Swank .40 | 7 | 76 | 7⅞ | 7⅛ | 7⅜ | |
| 20⅞ | 10½ | Sybron .84 | 9 | 100 | 17⅞ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ⅝ |
| 9⅞ | 3 | Systron Don | 7 | 18 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 28⅝ | 11⅞ | TaftBrd .80 | 7 | 35 | 19⅞ | 17½ | 17⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | Talcott Nat | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 8⅝ | 5 | Talley .40 | 4 | 35 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 8 | Talley pfB 1 | | 32 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅝ | |
| 18 | 9½ | TampEl 1.04 | 10 | 161 | 15⅞ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ¼ |
| 50⅞ | 18⅛ | Tandy Corp | 12 | 738 | 47⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅝ | + 1⅞ |
| 7⅝ | 4 | Tappan .20 | | 13 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 8⅞ | 4 | Technicolr | 6 | 26 | 6⅜ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 14⅝ | 3 | Technicon | 10 | 96 | 8⅞ | 8⅛ | 8⅞ | + ¼ |
| 47⅞ | 18⅛ | Tektronx .24 | 14 | 186 | 43½ | 42⅛ | 43 | + 1½ |
| 6 | 2⅝ | Telecor .05 | 6 | 70 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 25⅛ | 17½ | Teledyn .36r | 9 | 105 | 23 | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | — ½ |
| 62½ | 48⅝ | Teledyn pf 6 | | 6 | 60⅝ | 59 | 60⅛ | + 2⅝ |
| 9⅛ | 1½ | Telepmpt | | 157 | 5⅛ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 3½ | ⅞ | Telex Cp | 12 | 187 | 2⅝ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 18⅝ | Tenneco 1.76 | 6 | 230 | 24⅝ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 9-32 | Tenneco wt A | | 1848 | 11-32 | 7-32 | ¼ | — 1-32 |
| 20⅝ | 12⅝ | TesoroP .48 | 3 | 336 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14½ | — ⅝ |
| 28⅝ | 21⅞ | Texaco 2a | 6 | 1461 | 24 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 40 | 28⅛ | TexCom .90 | 11 | 14 | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | + ¼ |
| 39⅝ | 25½ | TexETr 1.70 | 8 | 59 | 32½ | 32 | 32 | — ⅞ |
| 28 | 26 | TxET pf2.87 | | 15 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | |
| 33⅞ | 23½ | TexGsT 1.88 | 7 | 65 | 30 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | |
| 36⅝ | 28⅞ | Texgulf 1.20 | 7 | 190 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | |
| 14 | 8⅞ | Texasind 1b | 9 | 6 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 108⅝ | 61 | TexInst 1 | 35 | 489 | 108½ | 103 | 103½ | — 1⅞ |
| 10⅛ | 6⅛ | Texas Intl | 6 | 94 | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 12⅝ | TexOGs .01b | 6 | 80 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| 21⅛ | 15½ | TexPac Ld | 17 | 4 | 18 | 18 | 18 | + ⅝ |
| 25⅛ | 16⅝ | TexUt 1.24 | 11 | 404 | 21⅝ | 20½ | 20⅞ | + ¼ |
| 8½ | 2⅛ | Texfi Ind | | 5 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 26 | 12⅝ | Textron 1.10 | 8 | 56 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20½ | + ⅛ |
| 32½ | 20¼ | Textr pf2.08 | | 5 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 24½ | 15 | Textr pf1.40 | | 76 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ¼ |
| 17⅛ | 9⅝ | Thiokol .70 | 5 | 22 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 46½ | 25⅞ | ThomBet .76 | 19 | 62 | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34½ | |
| 11 | 5 | Thomin .40b | 18 | 21 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 6⅝ | 4⅛ | ThriftDg .40 | 12 | 36 | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 9⅞ | TI Corp 1 | 17 | 916 | 11⅝ | 10⅞ | 11⅛ | + ½ |
| 42⅝ | 30¼ | TidwatM .70 | 7 | 71 | 34⅝ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | |
| 16⅝ | 7⅛ | TigerInt .40 | 10 | 184 | 10⅛ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 61 | 24⅛ | Timeinc 2 | 12 | 107 | 55⅛ | 54 | 54⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 10¼ | TimeMir .50 | 11 | 51 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 40 | 24⅛ | Timkn 2.20a | 6 | 33 | 36⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | |
| 13⅞ | 9⅛ | Tish Rlty | | 10 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8 | 5 | TobinP .15a | | 2 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4⅝ | Todd Shipyd | | 28 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | |
| 22⅛ | 16⅝ | ToIEdis 2.12 | 7 | 123 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 6⅛ | TonkaCp .40 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅝ | ToolRol .40b | 10 | 15 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 13½ | TraneCo .56 | 10 | 12 | 20⅝ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 39½ | 24⅛ | TranUn 1.68 | 12 | 302 | 27⅜ | 27 | 27 | + 1 |
| 12⅛ | 5⅛ | Trans W Air | | 259 | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 10¼ | TWA pf 2 | | 5 | 11⅞ | 11 | 11 | |
| 11⅛ | 7⅛ | TranWF .76 | 7 | 146 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10½ | + ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 7 | Transam .40 | 11 | 241 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 76 | 51 | Trans pf4.50 | | 1 | 65 | 65 | 65 | + 1½ |
| 21⅝ | 17½ | Trainc 1.84e | | 37 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 7⅛ | Transco .80 | 10 | 58 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | |
| 8⅛ | 6⅝ | Transcn .45 | 8 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4⅝ | TranOh .20r | 4 | 9 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 13⅝ | Tranwy 1.40 | 6 | 18 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 28⅛ | 19⅝ | Travirs 1.08 | 13 | 235 | 23⅛ | 23 | 23⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 27 | Travelr pf 2 | | 9 | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 4⅝ | TRE Corp | | 22 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 22⅝ | 16 | TriCont .96e | | 170 | 20⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — |
| 23⅛ | 14 | TriCont .46e | | 170 | 20⅞ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | — ½ |
| 16 | 10⅝ | Triaind .90e | 3 | 33 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 13 | 5⅝ | TrianPfc .40 | | 2 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 32½ | 9⅛ | Trinityind 1 | 6 | 297 | 34 | 31⅞ | 32⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 26 | 13⅛ | Tropicn .20 | 16 | 288 | 25⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅞ | + 1⅛ |
| 27 | 14⅛ | TRW In 1.20 | 8 | 1595 | 24⅝ | 24 | 24 | + ⅛ |
| 60⅛ | 40½ | TRW pf4.50 | | 4 | 56 | 55⅝ | 56 | + ⅛ |
| 65 | 48⅝ | TRW pf4.40 | | 2 | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | 60⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | TucsonG .56 | 7 | 287 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 5⅛ | TwenCen .40 | 7 | 150 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅜ | 8⅝ | TycoLb .20e | 9 | 100 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 18½ | TylerCp .60 | 4 | 38 | 21⅛ | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 13⅝ | UAL In .40e | 12 | 778 | 26⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 15⅝ | UAL pf.40 | | 3 | 25⅝ | 25¼ | 25½ | + 1⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 17 | Uarco 1.20a | 3 | 8 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — |
| 14⅝ | 10⅛ | UGI Cp 1.32 | 6 | 8 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27 | 25 | UGI pf2.75 | | z470 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 8⅛ | UMC Ind 1 | 7 | 35 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 3 | 1⅛ | UMET Tr | | 31 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 7½ | Unarco .50 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 37 | 17½ | UnitLtd .89e | 13 | 4 | 32 | 32 | 32 | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 6⅝ | UnBanc .84b | 9 | 56 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 75⅛ | 37¼ | UnCamp 2 | 12 | 215 | 68⅛ | 67 | 68⅛ | + 1 |
| 65½ | 40⅛ | UnCarb 2.40 | 7 | 695 | 57⅞ | 57 | 57⅛ | + ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 7½ | UnCom 1.33 | 7 | 345 | 7⅝ | 7 | 7⅝ | + ¼ |
| 8⅝ | 2½ | Union Corp | 9 | 34 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | |
| 13⅝ | 9⅝ | Un Elec 1.28 | 8 | 77 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 64⅛ | 55 | UnEl pf6.40 | | y50 | 59½ | 59⅝ | 59⅝ | + 1⅜ |
| 46⅛ | 40 | UnEl pf4.56 | | y50 | 40 | 40 | 40 | — ⅛ |
| 47 | 38 | UnEl pf4.50 | | y240 | 41½ | 43 | 43 | + 1⅜ |
| 25⅛ | 23⅛ | UnEl pf2.72 | | z23 | 25⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 2½ | Un Fidelty | 16 | 38 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 50⅝ | 32⅛ | UnOCal 1.98 | 6 | 137 | 46 | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 66 | 43 | UOCa pf2.50 | | 15 | 59⅝ | 59⅝ | 59⅛ | + 1⅛ |
| 82⅛ | 61⅝ | UPacCp 2.80 | 19 | 169 | 73⅝ | 72⅛ | 72⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 14⅝ | 10⅛ | UnPac pf.47 | | 63 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Uniona Inc | | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 10 | 6⅛ | Uniroyal .70 | 8 | 88 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8 | 3⅛ | Unit Brands | | 33 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 5⅝ | UnBrad pfA | | 14 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 6 | UnitCp .72e | | 18 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | U FinCal .20 | 5 | 68 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 6⅛ | UnGasP .72 | 9 | 249 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 6⅛ | Un Guarnty | 14 | 15 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 17½ | U Illum 2.32 | 5 | 22 | 21⅞ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 6⅛ | UnitInd .40 | 6 | 5 | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 1⅞ | UnitInn .10 | | 24 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 9⅛ | UJerBk 1.04 | 7 | 12 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15½ | 10⅛ | UnitMM .80 | | 547 | 12⅝ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | + ½ |
| 20 | 8 | Un Nuclr | 48 | 153 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 2½ | 1½ | UnitPk Min | | 2 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| 16 | 6 | UnitRefg .48 | 5 | 2 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 36⅛ | 25½ | USFidG 2.48 | 13 | 35 | 33⅛ | 33 | 33⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 17⅛ | 12⅛ | USFoS 1.50a | | 32 | 15⅛ | 14⅞ | 15 | |
| 21⅛ | 14⅛ | USGyps 1.40 | 5 | 162 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 25½ | 20 | USGy pf1.80 | | 3 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 7⅞ | 2⅝ | US Home | | 55 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2½ | US Ind .20r | | 217 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| 14 | 6⅛ | USLeasg .28 | 6 | 119 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅝ | US Rltyinv | | 8 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 7⅞ | US Shoe .95 | 7 | 220 | 14 | 13⅛ | 14 | + ⅛ |
| 71⅝ | 38¼ | US Stl 2.80 | 5 | 480 | 64⅞ | 64⅛ | 64⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 22 | 13⅛ | USTobac .90 | 11 | 15 | 19⅝ | 18⅝ | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 62⅛ | 31¼ | Unit Tech 2 | 8 | 679 | 59⅛ | 55⅛ | 55⅛ | — 2⅛ |
| 140⅛ | 86⅛ | UnTech pf 8 | | 137 | 139⅞ | 127 | 127 | — 8 |
| 16 | 12⅛ | UnTel 1.12 | 9 | 225 | 14 | 13⅝ | 14 | |
| 2 | 7-16 | UnTel wt | | 14 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 20⅝ | 16⅝ | UnTl 2pf1.50 | | 8 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 9⅛ | 3⅛ | Unitrode Cp | 9 | 17 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 16⅝ | Univar 1.40 | 4 | 15 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 41⅛ | 25½ | UnLeaf 2.24 | 6 | 10 | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | + |
| 19 | 11⅛ | UOP .30 | 7 | 161 | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 53 | 30 | Upjohn .96 | 17 | 587 | 39 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | |
| 17⅝ | 9⅛ | USLIFE .32 | 5 | 736 | 11⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 8½ | UslifeF .96a | 10 | 40 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 12 | USM stpl.20 | 5 | 162 | 21⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — 1 |
| 27⅛ | 19⅛ | USM pf2.10 | | 7 | 25⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | — ½ |
| 74⅛ | 39½ | Utahint 1a | 14 | 283 | 52⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | + ⅝ |
| 28⅛ | 23⅛ | UtahPL 2.36 | 9 | 56 | 27⅛ | 26⅝ | 27⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 26⅛ | UtPL pf2.80 | | 64 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | |
| 26 | 17 | UV Ind 1b | 3 | 39 | 18⅛ | 18 | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 59 | 50⅛ | UV In pf5.50 | | 1 | 56⅞ | 56⅞ | 56⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 13⅝ | Vallin 3.40e | 5 | 37 | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 18½ | 6⅛ | Varian .20 | 3 | 328 | 15½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ¼ |
| 5⅛ | 3 | Vendo Co | | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 6⅛ | 2 | Venice .20 | | 12 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 11 | VestSe 1.27e | | 29 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 39½ | 21½ | Vetco Offsh | 12 | 376 | 31⅝ | 31 | 31 | |
| 24¼ | 13⅝ | VF Corp 1 | 8 | 48 | 22 | 21½ | 22 | |
| 10 | 7⅛ | Viacom Int | 11 | 65 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 3⅞ | ViciCorp .10 | | 55 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 13⅝ | 8⅛ | VaEPW 1.16 | 7 | 528 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | |
| 88 | 76 | VaEP pf8.84 | | z100 | 79 | 79 | 79 | — 1 |
| 77½ | 63 | VaEP pf7.72 | | z70 | 71 | 71 | 71 | |
| 77 | 60½ | VE 72 pf7.72 | | z220 | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | |
| 77 | 59½ | VaEP pf7.45 | | z180 | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | |
| 73 | 55 | VaEP pf7.20 | | z540 | 69⅝ | 69⅛ | 69⅛ | |
| 53 | 41 | VaEP pf 5 | | z110 | 47 | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | + |
| 47½ | 40 | VaEP pf4.80 | | z100 | 45 | 45 | 45 | |
| 27⅛ | 25⅛ | VaEP pf2.90 | | 13 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26½ | |
| 7⅝ | 3⅛ | Vornado Inc | 20 | 47 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | |
| 15½ | 8⅛ | VSI Corp .60 | 6 | 4 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 36¼ | 23⅛ | VulMat 1.60 | 6 | 2 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | |
| 25½ | 12⅛ | Wachova .76 | 8 | 356 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅛ | + |
| 53 | 27⅝ | Wach pf2.20 | | 4 | 37 | 37 | 37 | + |
| 4⅛ | 2⅛ | WachRl .04p | | 29 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 13 | 10 | Walgreen 1 | 9 | 25 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 44 | 27⅛ | WlkrA 1.40a | 9 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 28 | + |
| 25¼ | 14⅝ | WallBus .55 | 8 | 5 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | + |
| 16⅝ | 6 | WallMur .60 | 4 | 17 | 9 | 9 | 9⅛ | |
| 14⅛ | 11⅞ | WalMart .06 | 29 | 64 | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | + |
| 16⅝ | 6⅝ | WangL .10 | 15 | 133 | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | + |
| 11⅞ | 4⅛ | Ward Foods | 21 | 16 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 14⅛ | 7⅛ | Warnaco .80 | 19 | 6 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 8½ | 4⅛ | WrnerCo .58 | 6 | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + |
| 28⅛ | 8⅛ | WrnCom .50 | 8 | 264 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | |
| 76 | 40 | WrnC pf4.25 | | 1 | 71 | 71 | 71 | |
| 44½ | 17 | WrnC pf1.25 | | 78 | 40⅛ | 40 | 40⅛ | |
| 36⅛ | 25 | WarnerL .92 | 17 | 489 | 36 | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | + |
| 22⅝ | 16⅝ | Warn S 1.20 | 7 | 12 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | + |
| 28⅝ | 12 | WashGs 1.88 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅞ | |
| 12⅛ | 9½ | WashNat .80 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 11 | + |
| 15⅝ | 12⅝ | WashStl 1a | 4 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 19⅝ | 16½ | WasWat 1.52 | 9 | 17 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 11⅛ | 4 | Waste Mgnt | 8 | 32 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | + |
| 38⅛ | 11⅛ | WatkinJ .20 | 16 | 40 | 30 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | + |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | Weam Unit | 4 | 28 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | — |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | Webb Del E | 12 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 9½ | 4⅛ | WeiWcL .60 | 9 | 11 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 21⅛ | 15 | WeisMkt .60 | 9 | 13 | 19½ | 19 | 19½ | + |
| 1⅛ | ⅛ | Welbilt Corp | | 10 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 20½ | 12⅝ | WellFgo .96 | 6 | 24 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15⅝ | + |
| 8⅛ | 3⅛ | WellFM .10p | | 81 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | + |
| 11 | 8⅝ | WescoF .60 | 6 | 1 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 52 | 46 | WtPP pf4.50 | | z190 | 48 | 48 | 48 | + |
| 39 | 18⅛ | WstPtPep 2 | 8 | 144 | 35 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | |
| 9⅝ | 5⅞ | WnAirL .40a | 9 | 144 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 27⅛ | 15⅞ | WnBnc 1.40 | 5 | 97 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 19 | 7⅝ | WnNoA .05r | 6 | 167 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅛ | + |
| 8⅛ | 5⅛ | Wn Pac Ind | 8 | 5 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 14⅝ | 8⅝ | WnPubih .80 | 5 | 18 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 9⅛ | WnUnion | 46 | 104 | 10⅝ | 13 | 13 | |
| 44⅛ | 30 | WnUn pf4.60 | | 1 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | |
| 30 | 9⅞ | WestgEl .97 | 32 | 1257 | 13⅛ | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | + |
| 31 | 16⅛ | Wstvco 1.50 | 7 | 88 | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | + |
| 17 | 12 | Weybrg 1.28 | 7 | 5 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 43⅛ | 27⅛ | Weyerhr .80 | 25 | 597 | 39⅝ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | + |
| 23⅝ | 10⅛ | WhelFry .40 | 11 | 57 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 31⅞ | 16½ | WhelP 1.05p | 1 | 6 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 60 | 51 | WhelPit pf 6 | | z140 | 55½ | 54½ | 55⅛ | |
| 50¼ | 41 | WhelPit pf 5 | | z120 | 45 | 44 | 45 | + |
| 39⅛ | 16⅝ | Whlpol .80 | 21 | 191 | 27⅛ | 27 | 27 | |
| 23⅝ | 8⅛ | WhitC .80a | 6 | 122 | 21⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | |
| 35½ | 29 | WhitC pfC 3 | | 1 | 35 | 35 | 35 | |
| 12⅝ | 7⅝ | WhiteM .10p | 8 | 73 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | — |
| 4⅝ | 1⅛ | Whittake | 12 | 74 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | — |
| 15 | 7⅛ | WickensCp 1 | 88 | 91 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 | + |
| 4⅛ | 3⅛ | WiebdtSt .28 | 13 | 4 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅛ | — |
| 37⅛ | 25¼ | WlimsCo .60 | 6 | 242 | 31⅛ | 30 | 30⅛ | — |
| 34 | 23⅛ | WlimsCo wt | | 19 | 42 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | |
| 41 | 27⅛ | WinnDx 1.44 | 14 | 70 | 38 | 37½ | 37⅛ | + |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | Winnebago | | 108 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | — |
| 28⅝ | 22⅝ | WiscEl 1.92 | 19 | 208 | 27 | 26½ | 26⅝ | + |
| 102 | 89⅝ | WE pf8.90 | | z10 | 95 | 95 | 95 | |
| 88 | 79 | WIE pf7.75 | | 200 | 83 | 83 | 83 | |
| 16⅝ | 11⅞ | WoPS 1.38 | 9 | 18 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | |
| 27⅛ | 17⅛ | Wtco 1.20 | 6 | 30 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅛ | + |
| 3⅝ | 1⅛ | WolvW .05e | 18 | 10 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — |
| 17⅛ | 6⅝ | Womatco .56 | 8 | 32 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | — |
| 25 | 7 | WoosCp .48 | 9 | 34 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅞ | — |
| 17⅝ | 9⅝ | Wolwth 1.20 | 7 | 1040 | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅞ | + |
| 29 | 21 | Wolw pf2.20 | | 10 | 28⅝ | 27⅛ | 28⅛ | + |
| 6⅝ | 2⅝ | Woird Airw | 7 | 18 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — |
| 65 | 41⅛ | Wrigly 2.46a | 10 | 18 | 60⅛ | 59⅝ | 60⅛ | + |
| 6 | 3⅛ | Wurltzer | | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | Wyly Corp | | 19 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | — |
| 67⅛ | 50⅛ | XeroxCp 1 | 19 | 1707 | 63⅛ | 60⅛ | 60⅝ | — |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | Xtra Inc | 6 | 16 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | + |
| 12 | 4⅛ | Yates Ind | 9 | 18 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + |
| 13 | 8⅛ | YngsDr .60a | 4 | 2 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 20⅛ | 9⅛ | ZaleCorp .80 | 8 | 42 | 19⅛ | 19½ | 19⅛ | + |
| 16⅝ | 13 | Zapata .30b | 3 | 320 | 14⅞ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — |
| 6⅛ | 2⅛ | Zayre Corp | | 21 | 5⅛ | 5½ | 5½ | + |
| 28⅛ | 10 | ZenithRad 1 | 50 | 814 | 23⅛ | 22½ | 23 | + |
| 12⅛ | 4⅛ | Zorn Ind .32 | 11 | 56 | 10 | 9⅝ | 10 | + |

# International Bonds Traded in Europe

**Midday Indicated Prices**

**Dollar Bonds**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Air France 9½-82 | 99½ | 100½ |
| Asahi 10¼-80 | 101 | 102 |
| ASEA 8½-86 | 89¼ | 90¼ |
| Ashland 8-87 | 85¼ | 86¼ |
| Aust.I.D. 10⅛-81 | 100⅝ | 101⅛ |
| Aust-Swiss 8-87 | 86¼ | 87¼ |
| Bk Tokyo 7¾-76 | 98 | 99 |
| BFCE 9-82 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| Bergen 8-87 | 90 | 91 |
| B.N.P. 9½-81 | 101 | 102 |
| Borregaard 8⅝-86 | 90¼ | 91¼ |
| Broken Hill 10-90 | 99¼ | 100¼ |
| Broken Hill 9½-81 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Carlsberg 8¾-86 | 98 | 99 |
| Carrier 8-87 | 86 | 87 |
| CNE 9¼-85 | 97¼ | 98¼ |
| CN Rhone 10-80/8 | 101 | 102 |
| Cons Food 7½-91 | 80¾ | 81¾ |
| Conoco 8-86 | 93½ | 94½ |
| Cont Tel 8¼-86 | 93 | 94 |
| Copen Coum 7¾-87 | 81 | 82 |
| Copen Tel 8½-86 | 96 | 97 |
| Corning 8½-86 | 97¼ | 98¼ |
| Cut Ham 8-87 | 88 | 89 |
| Dana 8-87 | 86¾ | 87¾ |
| Denmark 9-82 | 99 | 100 |
| Denmark 7½-90 | 80¼ | 81¼ |
| Dow Cor 8½-86 | 97¼ | 98¾ |
| Dupont 7½-78 | 100½ | 101½ |
| EIB 9½-85 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Ericsson 9¼-85 | 99 | 100 |
| Esso 7½-78 | 99¾ | 100¾ |
| Esso 8¾ Nov | 94½ | 95½ |
| First Chic 7-80 | 94 | 95 |
| Gen Cable 8¼-87 | 82¼ | 83¼ |
| Gen Mills 8-86 | 93¼ | 94¼ |
| Gen Mot 8¼-76 | 100¼ | 101¼ |
| Gen Mot 8⅝-86 | 100¼ | 101¼ |
| G.H.H. 7¾-88 | 81¼ | 82¼ |
| GTE 8¼-86 | 96 | 97 |
| Haas 8-78 | 101 | 102 |
| Haas 8⅝-86 | 98 | 99 |
| I.D.B.J. 9¼-82 | 98 | 99 |
| Intl Util 8¼-82 | 92½ | 93½ |
| Kimberley 8½-86 | 98½ | 99½ |
| Marubeni 9¼-82 | 98½ | 99½ |
| Michelin 7½-88 | 79¾ | 80¾ |
| Miles 9¼-80 | 100¼ | 101¼ |
| Monsanto 8¾-85 | 102 | 104 |
| Motorola 8-87 | 89¾ | 90¾ |
| NrgKomBk 7½-87 | 82¾ | 83¾ |
| Norsk Hyd. 9¾-85 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| NorthAMR 7¾-79 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| Ontario 8½-86 | 96½ | 97½ |
| Oslo 8¾-86 | 97¾ | 92¾ |
| Otis-Elev 8⅝-85 | 100¾ | 101¾ |
| Owens Corn 9-86 | 100¼ | 101¼ |
| Pac.Light 9¼-81 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| Pac.Light 8-88 | 86 | 87 |
| Papua 9½-83 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| Pemex 10½-82 | 98 | 99 |
| Pennwalt 8-87 | 86¼ | 87¼ |
| Philmorris 8½-86 | 99 | 100 |
| QuebecHyd 9¾-86 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| QuebecHyd 8¼-86 | 92 | 93 |
| Queb. Prov. 7½-88 | 82 | 83 |
| Queensld 8½-86 | 86 | 87 |
| Ralston 7½-87 | 87½ | 88½ |
| Richardson 8¾-86 | 99¾ | 100¾ |
| S.A.S. 8-85 | 85¾ | 86¾ |
| Scanraff 8¾-86 | 93½ | 94½ |
| Scott 8¾-86 | 98 | 99 |
| Shell 8-86 | 93 | 94 |
| Shell 7½-87 | 88¼ | 89¼ |
| Singer 11-77 | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| Skandin. 10¼-81 | 102½ | 103½ |
| SNCF 9¼-81 | 101 | 102 |
| St. Ind. 8½-80 | 99¼ | 100¼ |
| St. Ind. 8½-88 | 96 | 97 |
| Sumitomo 9¼-80 | 98½ | 99½ |
| Swed. Exp. 9-82 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| Sybron 8-87 | 86¾ | 87¾ |
| Tenneco 7½-79 | 96¾ | 97¾ |
| Tenneco 7¾-87 | 83 | 84 |
| Textron 7½-87 | 81¾ | 82¾ |
| Tokyo Cor.10¼-81 | 101½ | 102½ |
| TokyoCor 8¾-88 | 86 | 88 |
| Transocean 8-86 | 92¾ | 93¾ |
| Transocean 7½-87 | 89 | 90 |
| Union Oil 7-79 | 96½ | 97½ |
| Union Oil 7½-87 | 88¾ | 89¾ |
| Utah 8-87 | 85¾ | 86¼ |
| Volvo 9½-85 | 97 | 98 |
| Volvo 8-87 | 83¾ | 84¾ |
| Beatrice 4½-92 | 86 | 88 |
| Borden 6¾-91 | 100½ | 102½ |
| Borden 5-92 | 87½ | 89½ |
| BroadHale 4⅝-87 | 69½ | 71½ |
| Carnation 4-88 | 85½ | 87½ |
| Chevron 5-88 | 99 | 101 |
| Chrysler 4¾-88 | 48 | 50 |
| Chrysler 5-88 | 53½ | 55½ |
| Cont Tel 5½-88 | 66 | 68 |
| Cumm In 6¼-88 | 81½ | 83½ |
| Dart Ind 4¾-88 | 74½ | 76½ |
| EastKodak 4½-88 | 114½ | 116½ |
| Econ Lab 4¾-87 | 73½ | 75½ |
| Firestone 5-88 | 82½ | 84½ |
| Ford 6-86 | 85½ | 87½ |
| Ford 5-88 | 73 | 75 |
| Gen Elec 4¼-85 | 74½ | 76½ |
| Gen Elec 4¼-87 | 83 | 85 |
| Gen Food 4¾-82 | 83 | 85 |
| Gillette 4¾-82 | 76½ | 78½ |
| Gillette 4¾-87 | 68½ | 70½ |
| Gould 5-87 | 85 | 87 |
| Gulf West. 5-88 | 86 | 88 |
| Honeywell 6-86 | 73 | 75 |
| ITT 4¾-87 | 67 | 69 |
| I.S.E. 6¼-89 | 78 | 80 |
| Komatsu 7¼-90 | 106 | 108 |
| McDerm 4¾-87 | 141½ | 143½ |
| Morgan JP 4¼-8. | 101½ | 103½ |
| Nabisco 5¼-88 | 88½ | 90½ |
| Owens Ill 4½-87 | 86½ | 88½ |
| Penney JC 4½-87 | 76½ | 78½ |
| Phil Lamp 4¾-88 | 85½ | 87½ |
| R.C.A. 5-88 | 68½ | 70½ |
| Revlon 4¾-83 | 107 | 109 |
| Revlon 4¾-87 | 97 | 99 |
| Sperry 4¼-88 | 95 | 97 |
| Squibb Intl 4¾-87 | 77 | 79 |
| Texaco 1½-88 | 71½ | 73½ |
| UnCarb 4¾-82 | 99½ | 101½ |
| WarnLam 4½-87 | 86 | 88 |
| WarnLam 4¼-88 | 76 | 78 |
| Xerox 5-88 | 72½ | 74½ |

**Convertible Bonds**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amexco 4¼-87 | 80 | 82 |
| Am Tob 5¼-88 | 98½ | 100½ |
| Ashland 5-88 | 70½ | 72½ |
| Beatrice 6¼-91 | 102½ | 104½ |

**Bondtrade—Index**

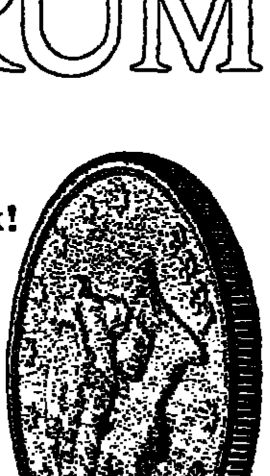
(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

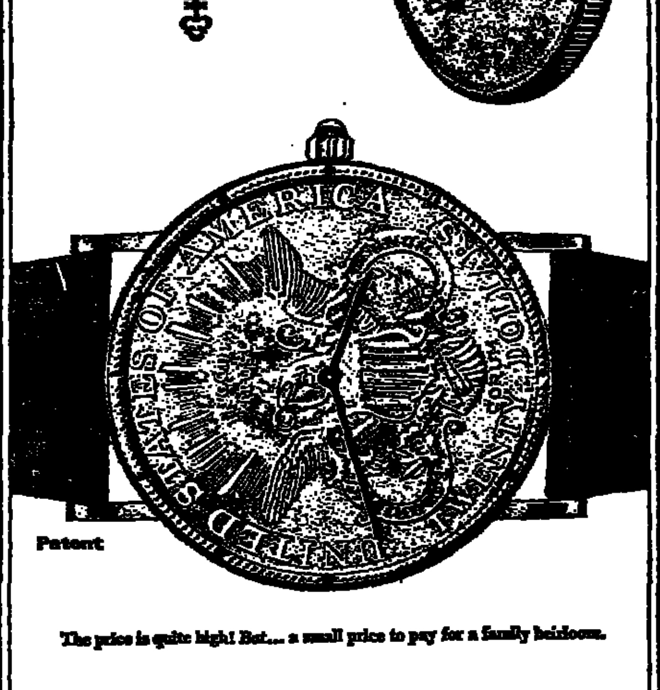
| | Med. | Long | Conv |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yesterday | 97.81 | 86.37 | 94.82 |
| Previous | 97.74 | 86.24 | 94.28 |

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Indeed, we took an old, authentic gold coin, cut it in half and inserted our famous CORUM ultra-thin movement in between.





Patent

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CORUM

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# Currency Rates

October 14, 1975

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

| | $ | £ | DM | FF | L. It. | Gldr. | BF com. | SwissF. | Dan.Kr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 2.6730 | 5.4868 | 103.13* | 60.34* | 39.33y | — | 6.8360* | 99.80* | 44.28* |
| Brussels (c) | 39.195 | 80.30 | 15.119 | 8.86 | 5.76* | 14.65 | — | 14.635 | 6.491 |
| Frankfurt | 2.5976 | 5.3145 | — | 58.70* | 3.810x | 96.95* | 6.620* | 96.79* | 43.05* |
| London (z) | 2.04535 | — | 5.3125 | 9.0630 | 1391.80 | 5.47475 | 80.26 | 5.4875 | 12.3510 |
| Milan | 679.70 | 1395.55 | 262.85 | 152.85 | — | 254.77 | 17.376 | 264.15 | 112.94 |
| Paris | 4.4335 | 9.08125 | 170.850* | — | 6.51075x | 165.900* | 11.3100* | 165.300* | 73.500* |
| Zurich | 2.6835 | 5.4917 | 103.4* | 60.65* | 0.3947* | 100.29* | 6.85* | — | 44.4* |

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.03125; Escudo: 26.885; Israeli £: 7.00; Peseta: 59.175; Schilling: 18.208; Sw. krona: 4.4100; Yen: 302.45; Belgian financial franc: 40.45; Canada $: 0.9739; Hong Kong: closed.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000 (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

## European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

**Amsterdam**

| | |
|---|---|
| AKZO | 32.90 |
| Albert Heijn | 92.50 |
| Algembank | 315.50 |
| Amrobank | 72.10 |
| A'dam | 139.50 |
| Fokker | 35 |
| Heineken | 146.50 |
| H.V.A. | 63 |
| Holl-Am-H | 67.30 |
| Hoogovens | 50.15 |
| K.L.M. | 48.80 |
| Pakhoed | 138.50 |
| Philips new | 23.10 |
| Robeco | 184 -0 |
| Rolinco | 128 |
| Royal Dutch | 94 |
| Unilever | 101.10 |
| Van Ommer | 230 |
| VerMach | 174.50 |

**Brussels**

| | |
|---|---|
| Arbed | 3,600 |
| Brux-Lamb | 1,900 |
| Cock Ougree | 904 |
| Electrobel | 5,390 |
| GB-Inno-BM | 1,700 |
| Hoboken | 3,605 |
| Pétrofina | 4,850 |
| Ph Gevaert | 1,092 |
| Soc Générale | 2,530 |
| Solvay | 2,355 |
| Un Minière | 1,200 |

**Düsseldorf**

| | |
|---|---|
| AEG | 77.50 |
| BASF | 133.20 |
| Bayer | 111 |
| Commerzbk | 200.80 |
| Cont Gummi | 77.80 |
| Daimler | 320.50 |
| Demag | 179 |
| DeutBank | 321 |
| DresdeBk | 236.80 |
| Hoechst | 177.10 |
| Gels Aktien | 67.50 |
| Hoesch | 49.90 |
| Karisdt | 450 |
| Kaufhof | 274 |
| KHD | 176.50 |
| Lufthansa | 54 |
| Mannesmann | 275 |
| Metallgesell | 225 |
| Neckermann | 100 |
| Rheinstahl | 66 |
| RWE new | 178.90 |
| Schering | 400 |
| Siemens | 272.50 |
| Thyssen | 85.50 |
| Veba | 94.80 |
| Volkswagen | 127.80 |

**London**

| | |
|---|---|
| Anglo-Am Cp | 3.62 |
| Anglo-Am | £30.00 |
| Barclay Bk | 3.06 |
| Beecham Gr | 3.12 |
| BICC | 1.18 |
| Boots | 1.26 |
| Bowater | 1.71 |
| Brit-Am Tob | 3.17 |
| Brit Oxyg | 0.53 |
| Brit Pet | 5.85 |
| Burmah | 0.33 |
| CadburySc | 0.51 |
| Chartered | 1.60 |
| Courtaulds | 1.37 |
| Deggafont | 0.10 |
| DeBeer D | 3.11 |
| Decca Rec | 2.20 |
| Distillers | 1.18 |
| Dunlop | 0.57 |
| E Mustline | 3.20 |
| GEC | 1.27 |
| FreeStGed | £22.00¾ |
| Glaxo Gr | 2.26 |
| Gold Fields | 3.53 |
| GKN | 1.98 |
| Gt Un St | 1.87 |
| Guinness | 1.27 |
| Hawker-Sidd | 3.10 |
| Hudson Bay | £11.00¾ |
| Imp Chem | 2.93 |
| Imps | 0.73 |
| Mar&Spen | 1.04 |
| MetalBox | 2.48 |
| Nichols | 0.36 |
| Plessey | 0.72½ |
| Rand Mines | 2.52 |
| Rank Org | 1.53 |
| Royal Dutch | £27.00¾ |
| R.T.Z. | 1.72 |
| Shell | 3.65 |
| Thorn (A) | 2.06 |
| Tube Invest | 2.72 |
| Union Carb | 4.05 |
| Vickers | 1.33 |
| War L3½ | £25 3/16 |
| West Deep | £15.00 |
| West Drief | £26.00 |
| West Hold | £27.00 |
| West Min | 1.66 |
| Woolworth | 0.60½ |
| ZCI | 0.40 |

**Milan**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bastogi | 1,123.50 |
| Erba | 1,800 |
| Eraie Marelli | 486 |
| Fiat | 1,040 |
| Finsider | 229 |
| Generali | 39,950 |
| IFI | 2,345 |
| Italgas | 499 |
| Italsider | 345 |
| LaRinas | 60.725 |
| Montedis | 453.75 |
| Olivetti | 1,043 |
| Pirelli | 727 |
| Snia Visco | 1,490 |
| Terni | 38.25 |

**Paris**

| | |
|---|---|
| Air Liquide | 360.60 |
| Alimentaire | 68 |
| BSN | 515 |
| Carrefour | 1,750 |
| Cim Lafarge | 183 |
| Citroën | 46 |
| Cie Bancaire | 511 |
| CFP | 129.20 |
| CGE | 302.90 |
| CCF | 184.50 |
| Ferodo | 374 |
| Imétal | 77.50 |
| L'Oréal | 885 |
| Mach Bull | 31.80 |
| Michelin | 1,305 |
| Moët-Henn | 592 |
| Moulinex | 289 |
| Paribas | 168.50 |
| PUK | 100.70 |
| Penarroya | 53 |
| Perrier | 102.90 |
| Peugeot | 285 |
| Rh Poulenc | 104 |
| Sacilor | 66.50 |
| St Gobain | 125.80 |
| Suez | 247 |
| Télémécan | 847 |
| Thomson | 230 |
| Usinor | 65.80 |

**Zurich**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alusuisse | 905 |
| Buehrle | 1,175 |
| B Boveri | 1,390 |
| Ciba-Geigy | 1,290 |
| Cr Suisse | 2,580 |
| Fischer | 470 |
| HofRocheN | 8,725 |
| Nestlé | 2,940 |
| Sandoz | 3,850 |
| Sté B Suisse | 384 |
| Sulzer | 7,000 |
| U.B. Suisse | 2,875 |

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## Market Summary

Oct. 14, 1975

**Most Actives—New York**

| | Sales | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Polaroid | 297,700 | 39⅝ | —1⅝ |
| Sony Corp | 253,300 | 9⅝ | |
| Citicorp | 220,600 | 31 | + ⅜ |
| Pan Am | 182,000 | 4⅛ | |
| Xero Cp | 170,700 | 60⅝ | —2⅛ |
| TRW Inc | 158,500 | 24 | + ⅛ |
| Gen Motors | 152,800 | 53¼ | —1⅛ |
| Texco Inc | 146,100 | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Am Tel&Tel | 143,900 | 47⅝ | |
| Int Paper | 138,500 | 54⅝ | +1⅝ |
| Nat Semicn | 135,100 | 44⅝ | —1⅛ |
| Avon Prod | 130,200 | 41⅝ | —1⅛ |
| Westgh El | 125,700 | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Con Frght | 122,700 | 18 | + ⅝ |
| Merrill Lyn | 119,400 | 16⅝ | — ⅜ |

| | Today | Prev. day |
|---|---|---|
| Volume (in millions) | 19.96 | 12.02 |
| Advances | 780 | 921 |
| Declines | 579 | 378 |
| Unchanged | 487 | 421 |
| Total Issues | 1846 | 1720 |
| New 1975 highs | 58 | 34 |
| New 1975 lows | 18 | 6 |

**Most Actives—American**

| | Sales | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Synte Corp | 52,700 | 33⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Nole Cp | 45,600 | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Hanovr Petr | 43,700 | 9⅝ | — ¼ |
| Milgo Elect | 41,700 | 16⅝ | + ⅞ |
| Craig Corp | 37,100 | 6⅞ | |
| HoustOil M | 35,900 | 29⅛ | |
| Reserch Cll | 31,800 | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| GRI Corp | 31,600 | 5⅛ | + ¼ |
| Champ Ho | 30,700 | 3 | + ⅛ |
| US Filter | 29,400 | 11⅝ | |

Appro total stock sales 1,838,000
Stock sales year ago 2,092,850

American Stock Index:

| High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 84.72 | 84.06 | 84.13 | —0.33 |

## Dow Jones Averages

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 Ind | 843.28 | 852.41 | 830.13 | 835.25 | — 2.52 |
| 20 Trn | 166.38 | 169.49 | 165.56 | 167.28 | + 2.13 |
| 15 Util | 81.48 | 82.37 | 80.68 | 81.51 | + 0.32 |
| 65 Stk | 256.67 | 259.90 | 253.53 | 255.50 | + 0.45 |

## Standard & Poor's

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 425 Industrials | 101.84 | 99.58 | 100.09 | —0.34 |
| 15 Railroads | 37.87 | 37.06 | 37.37 | +0.34 |
| 60 Utilities | 43.31 | 42.51 | 42.84 | +0.15 |
| 500 Stocks | 90.80 | 88.81 | 89.26 | —0.18 |

## NYSE Index

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composite | 47.75 | 47.28 | 47.28 | —0.05 |
| Industrials | 53.31 | 52.71 | 52.71 | —0.12 |
| Transportation | 31.47 | 31.23 | 31.23 | +0.25 |
| Utilities | 32.02 | 31.88 | 31.88 | +0.03 |
| Finance | 45.89 | 45.66 | 45.66 | +0.39 |

## Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

| | Shares Buy | Sales | *Short |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 13 | 118,524 | 257,246 | 4,258 |
| Oct. 10 | 134,908 | 317,915 | 5,834 |
| Oct. 10 | 156,398 | 342,370 | 4,341 |
| Oct. 9 | 148,785 | 323,307 | 4,410 |
| Oct. 8 | 147,806 | 300,626 | 6,750 |
| Oct. 7 | 189,804 | 344,231 | 6,701 |

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

## Eurocurrency Interest Rates

| | Dollar | German mark | Swiss franc | Sterling |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 D. | 5¾-6⅛ | 2½-3 | ½-1 | 11⅞-11⅞ |
| 1 M. | 6⅛-6¼ | 3⅛-3⅝ | 1½-2 | 11⅝-11⅞ |
| 3 M. | 7⅛-7⅝ | 3⅝-3⅞ | 3⅛-3⅝ | 11⅞-12⅛ |
| 6 M. | 7⅞-7⅞ | 4⅛-4⅝ | 3⅝-4⅛ | 12⅛-12⅝ |
| 1 Y. | 8⅛-8⅝ | 5⅛-5½ | 4⅛-5⅛ | 12⅝-12⅞ |

## DC Gold Index Quotation & European Gold Markets

Oct. 14, 1975

| | Open | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | 141.25 | 140.50 | —1.50 |
| Zurich | 142.00 | 141.25 | —1.00 |
| Paris (12.5 kilo) | 147.10 | 146.72 | —0.69 |

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Interinvest Gold Indexed Series "B" Bonds (n.v. 1,000)

Indexed value 1,000.00

Value expressed in U.S. dollars.

Dickerall I. — International Bankers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

| Commodity and unit | Tues. | Year ago |
|---|---|---|
| FOODS | | |
| Cocoa Accra, lb. | — | *1.14½ |
| Coffee 4 Santos, lb. | — | *.64 |
| TEXTILES | | |
| Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd. | .34 | .36 |
| METALS | | |
| Steel billets (Pitt.), ton | 200 | 190 |
| Iron 2 Fdry Phila., ton | 213.02 | 177.52 |
| Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt | 80-80 | 114-116 |
| Lead, spot, lb. | 2.0 | 2.45 |
| Copper elec., lb. | 6.3⅝-6.5 | 7.9⅝-8.1 |
| Tin (Straits), lb. | 320¾ | 3.65 |
| Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb. | 3.8½-3.9 | 3.8-4.0 |
| Silver N.Y., oz. | 4.28 5/10 | 4.62 |
| Gold N.Y. oz. | 140.75 | — |
| COMMODITY Indices | | |
| Moody's Index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931) | 792.2 | 883.4 |

* Nominal.

**NEW YORK FUTURES**

Oct. 14, 1975

| WORLD SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons) | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar | 13.90 | 14.00 | 13.68 | 13.76 | 13.92 |
| May | 13.80 | 13.90 | 13.60 | 13.62 | 13.80 |
| Jul | 13.80 | 13.85 | 13.60 | 13.62 | 13.76 |
| Sep | 13.75 | 13.79 | 13.52 | 13.60 | 13.64 |
| Oct | 13.72 | 13.74 | 13.48 | 13.52 | 13.67 |
| Mar | 13.60 | 13.60 | 13.34 | 13.38 | 13.52 |
| Sales: 2,027. | | | | | |
| WOOL (6,000 lbs) | | | | | |
| No sales. | | | | | |
| COCOA (30,000 lbs) | | | | | |
| Dec | 59.25 | 59.40 | 58.38 | 59.34 | 58.80 |
| Mar | 54.90 | 55.20 | 54.25 | 55.10 | 54.80 |
| May | 52.80 | 52.88 | 52.31 | 52.80 | 52.75 |
| Jul | 51.85 | 51.85 | 51.70 | 51.70 | 51.70 |
| Sep | 51.00 | 51.00 | 50.60 | 50.87 | 50.85 |
| Dec | 50.00 | 50.10 | 49.90 | 50.10 | 50.30 |
| Sales: 1,266. | | | | | |
| COPPER (25,000 lbs) | | | | | |
| Oct | 54.50 | 54.50 | 53.60 | 53.60 | 54.40 |
| Dec | 53.30 | 55.30 | 54.30 | 54.30 | 55.10 |
| Jan | 55.90 | 56.10 | 54.80 | 54.90 | 55.70 |
| Mar | 56.90 | 56.90 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.80 |
| May | 58.10 | 58.20 | 57.30 | 57.30 | 58.10 |
| Jul | 59.40 | 59.40 | 58.50 | 58.50 | 59.30 |
| Sep | 60.50 | 60.50 | 59.70 | 59.70 | 60.50 |
| Sales estimated: 2,679. | | | | | |
| POTATOES (50,000 lbs) | | | | | |
| Nov | 6.81 | 6.81 | 6.81 | 6.81 | 7.31 |
| Mar | 9.95 | 9.95 | 9.95 | 9.95 | 10.45 |
| Sales: 25. | | | | | |

# U.S. Commodity Prices

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SILVER (5,000 troy oz) | | | | | |
| Oct | 432.00 | 433.30 | 432.00 | 433.30 | 433.30 |
| Dec | 429.00 | 439.00 | 426.50 | 434.80 | 437.30 |
| Jan | 433.10 | 442.60 | 430.50 | 441.50 | 443.60 |
| Mar | 440.20 | 451.00 | 438.30 | 449.50 | 449.60 |
| May | 447.50 | 458.00 | 447.50 | 457.50 | 457.80 |
| Jul | 457.00 | 466.00 | 456.00 | 465.30 | 465.70 |
| Sep | 463.50 | 474.00 | 463.00 | 473.10 | 473.60 |
| Dec | 474.00 | 484.70 | 474.00 | 484.70 | 485.40 |
| Jan | 479.00 | 489.50 | 478.00 | 488.70 | 489.40 |
| Sales estimated: 19,895. | | | | | |
| ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs) | | | | | |
| Nov | 62.50 | 63.05 | 62.40 | B62.30 | B62.00 |
| Jan | 64.20 | 64.75 | 64.00 | 64.05 | 63.75 |
| Mar | 65.30 | 65.95 | 65.30 | B65.25 | 65.00 |
| May | 66.30 | 66.90 | 66.30 | B66.40 | 65.95 |
| Jul | 67.30 | 67.75 | 67.30 | B67.60 | 67.30 |
| Sep | 68.00 | 68.00 | 68.00 | B68.10 | B67.00 |
| Sales: 400. | | | | | |
| COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs) | | | | | |
| Dec | 52.20 | 53.10 | 52.14 | A52.14 | 54.10 |
| Mar | 53.70 | 54.50 | 53.37 | A53.37 | 55.25 |
| May | 54.10 | 55.10 | 53.60 | A53.60 | 55.60 |
| Jul | 54.80 | 55.50 | 54.10 | A54.10 | B56.10 |
| Oct | 54.90 | 54.90 | 54.90 | B54.22 | B56.22 |
| Dec | 55.10 | 55.40 | 54.10 | 54.11 | 56.10 |
| Mar | — | — | — | B54.25 | B56.18 |
| Sales: 6,500. | | | | | |
| GOLD (100 troy oz) | | | | | |
| Oct | 142.00 | 142.00 | 141.50 | 142.30S | 142.80 |
| Dec | 142.20 | 143.30 | 140.70 | 142.90S | 143.60 |
| Feb | 144.00 | 145.40 | 143.00 | 145.10S | 145.80 |
| Apr | 146.50 | 147.10 | 145.50 | 147.30S | 148.10 |
| Jun | 149.20 | 149.20 | 149.20 | 149.50S | 150.30 |
| Aug | 150.40 | 150.40 | 150.40 | 151.80S | 152.60 |
| Oct | 154.00 | 154.30 | 153.50 | 154.00S | 154.80 |

A—Asked. B—Bid. N—Nominal.

**CHICAGO FUTURES**

| WHEAT (5,000 bu) | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec | 4.04 | 4.16 | 4.02 | 4.12½ | 4.05½ |
| Mar | 4.20 | 4.31 | 4.16 | 4.27 | 4.20 |
| May | 4.22 | 4.35½ | 4.20½ | 4.32½ | 4.24 |
| Jul | 4.15 | 4.31 | 4.14 | 4.28½ | 4.17 |
| Sep | 4.22½ | 4.36 | 4.22 | 4.34½ | 4.22½ |
| CORN (5,000 bu) | | | | | |
| Dec | 2.91 | 2.97¾ | 2.90¾ | 2.96½ | 2.92¼ |
| Mar | 2.99 | 3.04⅝ | 2.98 | 3.03¼ | 3.00 |
| May | 3.00 | 3.08 | 3.00 | 3.06¼ | 3.03 |
| Jul | 3.00½ | 3.09 | 3.00½ | 3.07 | 3.02¾ |
| Sep | 2.92 | 2.98 | 2.91 | 2.98 | 2.97½ |
| Dec | 2.75 | 2.84 | 2.75 | 2.84 | 2.78 |
| Mar | — | — | — | 2.89 | 2.83 |
| SOYBEANS (5,000 bu) | | | | | |
| Nov | 5.28 | 5.40 | 5.24½ | 5.30 | 5.33 |
| Jan | 5.43 | 5.51 | 5.34½ | 5.43½ | 5.43 |
| Mar | 5.51 | 5.60½ | 5.45 | 5.53½ | 5.52½ |
| May | 5.56 | 5.67½ | 5.51 | 5.61½ | 5.58½ |
| Jul | 5.62 | 5.72 | 5.56 | 5.67 | 5.61¾ |
| Aug | 5.57½ | 5.71 | 5.53½ | 5.67½ | 5.61 |
| Sep | 5.55 | 5.67 | 5.50 | 5.60 | 5.55 |
| Nov | 5.50 | 5.63 | 5.47 | 5.56 | 5.50 |
| Jan | — | — | — | 5.61 | 5.55 |
| SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs) | | | | | |
| Oct | 21.00 | 21.40 | 20.80 | 21.10 | 21.30 |
| Dec | 20.60 | 21.30 | 20.55 | 21.05 | 21.05 |
| Jan | 20.75 | 21.35 | 20.55 | 21.10 | 20.95 |
| Mar | 20.75 | 21.40 | 20.65 | 21.10 | 20.90 |
| May | 20.75 | 21.30 | 20.55 | 21.15 | 20.80 |
| Jul | 20.80 | 21.30 | 20.60 | 21.10 | 20.70 |
| Aug | 20.80 | 21.30 | 20.60 | 21.15 | 20.65 |
| Sep | 20.80 | 21.25 | 20.65 | 21.10 | 20.70 |
| SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons) | | | | | |
| Oct | 133.00 | 136.40 | 132.00 | 136.00 | 133.20 |
| Dec | 135.00 | 138.00 | 134.30 | 137.50 | 135.00 |
| Jan | 137.00 | 140.00 | 136.60 | 139.00 | 137.00 |
| Mar | 140.50 | 143.00 | 140.00 | 142.50 | 140.50 |
| May | 142.00 | 143.50 | 141.50 | 142.50 | 143.00 |
| Jul | 144.10 | 146.00 | 143.00 | 145.00 | 144.00 |
| Aug | 144.00 | 146.50 | 143.50 | 145.00 | 145.00 |
| Sep | — | — | — | 145.00 | 144.50 |
| SILVER (5,000 troy oz) | | | | | |
| Oct | 425.00 | 433.50 | 425.00 | 432.50 | 428.00 |
| Nov | — | — | — | 434.50 | 429.50 |
| Dec | 429.00 | 439.50 | 427.00 | 438.00 | 432.00 |
| Feb | 436.00 | 447.00 | 434.50 | 445.50 | 440.00 |
| Apr | 444.50 | 455.50 | 443.00 | 453.00 | 448.50 |
| Jun | 452.50 | 462.00 | 450.00 | 461.50 | 455.50 |
| Aug | 460.00 | 469.00 | 459.00 | 469.00 | 461.00 |
| Oct | 467.00 | 477.00 | 467.00 | 477.00 | 469.00 |
| Dec | 476.30 | 486.00 | 476.30 | 485.00 | 477.00 |
| LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs) | | | | | |
| Oct | 46.50 | 47.05 | 46.50 | 46.80 | 46.35 |
| Dec | 42.70 | 43.40 | 42.50 | 43.25 | a42.55 |
| Feb | 40.50 | 41.40 | 40.47 | 41.40 | a40.57 |
| Apr | 40.50 | 41.25 | 40.45 | 41.10 | 40.25 |
| Jun | 41.60 | 42.40 | 41.60 | 42.30 | 41.60 |
| Aug | 41.60 | 42.40 | 41.50 | 42.20 | 41.45 |

Sales: Oct 704; Dec 6612; Feb 3619; April 654; June 500; Aug 185.
Open Interest: Oct 2800; Dec 12366; Feb 11296; April 3074; June 2675; Aug 905.

| LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct | 60.45 | 60.45 | 59.30 | 59.60 | a60.47 |
| Dec | 57.52 | 58.15 | 57.52 | a57.52 | a59.02 |
| Feb | 54.22 | 54.90 | 54.22 | a54.22 | a55.72 |
| Apr | 50.10 | 50.25 | 50.10 | a50.10 | a51.60 |
| Jun | 48.35 | 49.40 | 48.35 | 48.65 | a49.50 |
| Jul | 48.00 | 49.20 | 48.00 | 48.35 | a49.10 |
| Aug | 46.50 | 46.90 | 46.20 | | |
| Oct | 43.95 | 43.95 | 42.60 | | |

Sales: Oct 710; Dec 3426; Feb ... April 980; June 340; July 195; Aug ... Oct 6.
Open Interest: Oct 1372; Dec ...; 7120; April 2653; June 1877; July ... Aug 255; Oct 73.

| SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.20 | |
| Nov | 54.45 | 55.25 | 54.45 | |
| Dec | 59.20 | 60.25 | 59.28 | |
| Jan | 56.35 | 56.80 | 56.35 | |
| Feb | 52.80 | 52.80 | 52.80 | |
| Mar | 52.80 | 52.80 | 52.80 | |

Sales: Oct 7; Nov 66; Dec 204; ... Feb 3; March 4.
Open Interest: Oct 87; Nov 179; 1649; Jan 465; Feb 93; March 57.

| PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb | 95.25 | 95.25 | 95.25 | a95.25 |
| Mar | 92.40 | 92.40 | 92.40 | a92.40 |
| May | 85.70 | 86.70 | 85.70 | a84.70 |
| Jul | 81.65 | 83.90 | 81.65 | 81.90 |
| Aug | 76.77 | 79.77 | 76.77 | 78.28 |

Sales: Feb 250; March 95; May ... July 755; Aug 347.
Open Interest: Feb 4776; March ... May 2611; July 2219; Aug 1059.
b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

| GOLD (100 troy oz) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec | 141.90 | 143.40 | 140.60 | 142.80 |
| Mar | 144.80 | 146.40 | 143.80 | 146.28 |
| Jun | 147.50 | 149.80 | 147.30 | 149.80 |
| Sep | 151.00 | 157.40 | 151.00 | 153.00 |
| Dec | 156.10 | 157.40 | 155.38 | 157.40 |
| Mar | 159.40 | 159.40 | 159.40 | 159.40 |

Sales: Dec. 1,620; March 282; June ... Sep. 18; Dec. 5; March 5.

## Tokyo Exchange

Oct. 14, 1975

| | Price Yen |
|---|---|
| Asahi Glass | 242 |
| Canon | 229 |
| Dai Nip. Print. | 470 |
| Fuji Bank | 315 |
| Fuji Photo | 375 |
| Hitachi | 151 |
| Honda Motor | 569 |
| C. Itoh | 390 |
| Japan Air L. | 1,430 |
| Kansai El. P. | 646 |
| Koa Soap | 540 |
| Kirin Brewery | 291 |
| Komatsu | 400 |
| Kubota | 313 |
| Matsu Ind. | 507 |
| Matsu E. Wks. | |
| Mitsubi Hvy. Ind | |
| Mitsubi Corp. | |
| Mitsui Co. | |
| Mitsukoshi | |
| Nippon Elec. | |
| Sharp | |
| Shiseido | |
| Sony Corp. | |
| Sumitomo Bk. | |
| Taisho Marine | |
| Takeda Chem. | |
| Teijin | |
| Tokio Marine | |
| Toray | |
| Toyota Motor | |

## London Commodities

| | High | Low | Close (bid-asked) | Previous close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SUGAR | | | | |
| Dec | 164.75 | 163.50 | 164.25-164.50 | 163.15-164 |
| Mar | 163.55 | 162.35 | 163.30-163.40 | 162.75-163 |
| May | 163.05 | 162.25 | 162.75-162.80 | 162.75-162.80 |
| Aug | 161.50 | 161 | 161.30-161.50 | 161 -161.50 |
| Oct | 160 | 159.50 | 160.75-161 | 160.50-161.25 |
| Dec | No trade | | 159.50-160.50 | 160.50-161 |
| Mar | No trade | | 159.50-160.50 | 159.50-160.75 |
| Lots: 717. | | | | |
| COCOA | | | | |
| Dec | 661 | 653 | 654 -655 | 652 -653 |
| Mar | 622 | 614.50 | 616 -617 | 617 -618 |
| May | 600 | 593 | 596 -597 | 593 -594 |
| Jul | 591 | 588 | 588 -590 | 585 -591 |
| Sep | 586.50 | 586 | 584 -586 | 583 -585 |
| Dec | 578 | 577.50 | 580 -583 | 580 -581 |
| Mar | No trade | | 577 -588 | 575 -580 |
| Lots: 2,630. | | | | |
| COFFEE | | | | |
| Nov | 738 | 735.50 | 736.50-739 | 735 -736.50 |
| Jan | 733 | 730 | 732.50-733 | 731 -731.50 |
| Mar | 734.50 | 732 | 733.50-734.50 | 731.50-733 |
| May | 737.50 | 733 | 735.50-736.50 | 733.50-743.50 |
| Jul | 740 | 738 | 739 -739.50 | 737 -739 |
| Sep | 745 | 743 | 742.50-744 | 743 -743.50 |
| Nov | 746.50 | | 746.50-748 | 746 -747 |
| Lots: 350. | | | | |

## London Metal Markets

| | Today Bid-asked | Previous Bid-asked |
|---|---|---|
| Copper wire bars: spot | 571.50- 572 | 574.50- 575 |
| 3 months | 593.50- 594.50 | 596.50- 597 |
| Cathodes: spot | 559 561 | 561 - 562 |
| 3 months | 580 - 582 | 583 583.50 |
| Tin: spot | 3,118 -3,122 | 3,090 -3,095 |
| 3 months | 3,125 -3,128 | 3,128 -3,130 |
| Lead: spot | 169.50- 170 | 169.50- 169.75 |
| 3 months | 177.25- 177.75 | 176.75- 177 |
| Zinc: spot | 344 - 345 | 341 - 341.50 |
| 3 months | 354.50- 355 | 352.50- 353 |
| Silver: spot | 208 - 208.30 | 205.50- 206 |
| 3 months | 214.60- 214.70 | 212.40- 212.50 |

## Paris Commodities

| COCOA | High | Low | Close (bid-asked) | Ch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec | 593 | 588 | 589-590 | +1 |
| Mar | 563 | 561 | 561-562 | +1 |
| May | — | — | 548-558 | —2 |
| Jul | — | — | 540-555 | —5 |
| Sep | — | — | 540-553 | —5 |
| Dec | — | — | 538-545 | —2 |
| Lots: 110. | | | | |

## International Stock Indexes

| | Yest. | Prev. | 1975 High | 1975 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 85.40 | 84.00 | 97.30 | 77.00 |
| Brussels | 121.14 | 119.87 | 137.97 | 106.43 |
| Frankfurt | 138.62 | 138.01 | 143.00 | 110.56 |
| London 30 | 344.20 | 335.90 | 382.20 | 146.00 |
| London 500 | 153.57 | 151.16 | 156.14 | 64.48 |
| Milan | 78.06 | 76.44 | 108.98 | 78.06 |
| Paris | 129.50 | 127.60 | 138.70 | 99.70 |
| Sydney | 422.40 | 411.91 | 422.40 | 289.88 |
| Tokyo (n) | 309.35 | 306.32 | 333.11 | 268.24 |
| Tokyo (o) | 4213.81 | 4180.64 | 4564.52 | 3527.84 |
| Zurich | 248.80 | 246.50 | 291.30 | 208.30 |

(n) new. (o) old.

## Tuesday's New Highs and Lows

**NEW HIGHS-58**

Abbott Lads, Alexndrs, Amstar Cp, Andelazt, AvcoCp pf, Beckman, Brckwy Gls, Celanese, Cone Mills, Con Frght, Cont Cp pfA, Cont Cp pfB, Crouse Hind, Dart Ind pf, Data Genl, Daytn Hud, Deere Co, Digital Eq, Dresser Ind, Duke Pow, Eon Cp, Firestone, Fla Gas, Gen Motors, Rerber Pd, Globe UNION, JGoodyear, Inland Cont, Int olding, Ilevi Straus, Lucky Str, Maremont, McLean Trk, Melv Shoe, Mohw Rub, Monsanto, Monsanto pf, Morse Shoe, NI M11.75pf, Pillsbury, Schering, Skelly, Smucker, Swank, Tektronx, Trinity, UAL Inc, US Shoe, Westvaco, Woolworth

**NEW LOWS-18**

Bally Mfg, Bemis Co, BendSld Mtg, BuddCo pf, CamBrn Inc, ChaseMTr, Chrysler wt, CinG 4pf, Citzns Mtg, ColuSoOh pf, Divers Mtge, EastGas F, Koppers, Pittston, UMET

# Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Closing Prices Oct. 14, 1975

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn. over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

| Bank and Trust | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| Bankam | 42⅝ | 43 |
| 1st Bk Sy | 40 | 40⅝ |
| 1stEmp S | 12⅝ | 13½ |
| 1st Wn F | 1½ | 1¾ |
| Hartf NC | 16⅛ | 16⅝ |
| Midl Bks | 18 | 19 |
| Shaw Cp | 27½ | 31 |
| U Va Bks | 15½ | 16 |
| Va N Bnk | 14⅝ | 15⅝ |
| **Insurance** | | |
| Fid Un Lf | 16⅛ | 17⅛ |
| **Industrials** | | |
| AFA PrS | 5⅛ | 6⅛ |
| AID Inc | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| AVM Cp | 1⅝ | 2⅛ |
| Acushnt | 10⅝ | 11½ |
| Addisn W | 8⅝ | 9⅝ |
| Adv Ros | 1½ | 1⅞ |
| Alberts | 3⅛ | 4½ |
| Allco Inc | 7⅝ | 8⅛ |
| Allyn Bac | 4⅛ | 4½ |
| A El Lab | 1 | 1⅜ |
| Am Exp | 37⅝ | 38⅛ |
| Am Finl | 10¼ | 10⅝ |
| Am Furn | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| Am Greet | 7⅝ | 8⅛ |
| Am Telev | 14 | 14⅝ |
| Am Weld | 9⅛ | 10⅛ |
| Amtr Dv | ⅜ | 1 |
| Anadite | 6⅝ | 7⅛ |
| Anheus B | 31 | 31½ |
| Ard May | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| ArkWIG | 16 | 16½ |
| Arvida | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| AsCC Bot | 10½ | 10⅞ |
| AtlGas Lt | 13½ | 13⅞ |
| Baird At | 4⅝ | 5⅛ |
| Belt PntC | 11¼ | 12⅛ |
| Bang Hy | 11½ | 12 |
| Bkam Rit | 5⅝ | 6 |
| Bassett F | 17 | 17⅝ |
| Bayls Mk | 8½ | 9 |
| Beeline F | 4⅝ | 5⅝ |
| Betz Lab | 33 | 33⅝ |
| Bibb Co | 6⅝ | 7⅛ |
| Bird Son | 44 | 46 |
| Birtchr | 1 | 1⅛ |
| Bick Hills | 34 | 35½ |
| Bonza Int | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| Booz AH | 6 | 6½ |
| Braden | 4⅝ | 5⅛ |
| Brinks | 10⅝ | 10⅞ |
| Briks Sca | 13⅝ | 14 |
| Brwning | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| Buckb M | 5⅝ | 6 |
| Buckeye | 10⅝ | 11⅛ |
| Burn Sim | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| CalWSv | 25⅝ | 26⅛ |
| Campl Ch | 1⅛ | 1⅝ |
| Canrad H | 1 | 1⅛ |
| Cap Swsl | 4⅝ | 5⅝ |
| Capln Air | 1⅝ | 2 |
| Cap Tec | 2⅛ | 3 |
| Care Cp | 2⅛ | 3 |
| CenVt PS | 10⅛ | 11⅛ |
| Chm Lea | 8⅛ | 9⅛ |
| Chess Ut | 8 | 9 |
| Chi Bridg | 81 | 82½ |
| Chltn Cp | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| ChrisSe | 107⅛ | 110⅛ |
| Circle F | 2 | 2⅝ |
| CitznUt A | 28⅞ | 29⅛ |
| CitznUt B | 24⅝ | 25⅛ |
| Clark Mf | 24⅛ | 25⅛ |
| Clow Cp | 6⅞ | 7⅛ |
| Colu Vent | 2⅛ | 3½ |
| Com Cir | 14¼ | 15 |
| Coml Sh | 17 | 18½ |
| Comw Ps | 23½ | 24¼ |
| Con Pap | 40 | 41 |
| Craw Co | 8⅝ | 9½ |
| Cross Co | 11⅛ | 12⅛ |
| Cutlr Fed | 2⅝ | 3½ |
| Danly M | 4⅝ | 5⅛ |
| Data Dsn | 2 | 2⅝ |
| Data 100 | 11 | 11½ |
| Dayt Inc | 29 | 30⅛ |
| Decor In | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| DeKib Ag | 36½ | 37½ |
| Delhi Oil | 2⅝ | 3 |
| DeLux C | 29⅛ | 30⅛ |
| Del CanT | 11⅝ | 12⅛ |
| Del IntBr | 26⅛ | 27⅛ |
| Dewey El | ½ | 1 |
| Diam Cry | 12 | 12⅝ |
| Dixn Cru | 15⅛ | 15⅛ |
| Docutel | 8⅛ | 8 |
| Dollar G | 7⅛ | 7⅝ |
| Dorch G | 10⅛ | 11 |
| Dow Jone | 24⅛ | 25½ |
| Doyle DB | 8⅞ | 9⅝ |
| Dunkin D | 4⅝ | 5 |
| Durlron | 16½ | 17⅛ |
| Eberln In | 3 | 3½ |
| Econ Lab | 28⅛ | 28⅝ |
| ElPas El | 9⅞ | 10⅛ |
| Elbe Syst | 3⅝ | 4⅛ |
| Elder Be | 5⅛ | 6 |
| Elec Nucl | 8⅝ | 9⅛ |
| Elec Mod | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| Energy C | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| Entwistl | 2 | 2⅝ |
| Equty Oil | 16⅛ | 17⅛ |
| Erie Tec | 6½ | 8½ |
| Ethan Al | 17⅝ | 18½ |
| Fab Tek | 1 | 1⅝ |
| Flnsrht | 3 | 3⅝ |
| Fst Bost | 18 | 18⅝ |
| Ficknor | 23⅝ | 24⅛ |
| Fla WatU | ⅞ | 1⅛ |
| Forest O | 16⅛ | 16½ |
| Frmlgh | ½ | ⅞ |
| Fotomat | 13⅛ | 13⅝ |
| Frkln Cp | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| Frnkln El | 6⅝ | 7⅛ |
| Frnd Ice | 24 | 24⅝ |
| Gen RIEs | 3 | 4 |
| Gov EFin | 6⅝ | 7⅛ |
| Graph Cn | 12⅝ | 13½ |
| Green Ml | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| Grey Adv | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| Gulf Intst | 9⅛ | 10 |
| Gyrodn | 3 | 3½ |
| Harper R | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| Henred F | 15⅛ | 16 |
| Holobm | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| Hoover | 10⅛ | 11⅛ |
| Horiz Rgs | 1 | 2 |
| Huck Mfg | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| Huds Pac | 23⅛ | 24⅛ |
| Hyatt Cp | 4⅛ | 5 |
| Hyatt Int | 4⅛ | 5 |
| Ind Nucir | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| Infra Ind | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| Interc En | 8⅝ | 9⅛ |
| Intrmk In | 2⅛ | 3 |
| Intrmt G | 11⅛ | 12⅛ |
| InBk Wsh | 2⅞ | 3⅛ |
| laSou Ut | 22⅛ | 22⅝ |
| Jamsby | 10 | 10⅛ |
| Jiffy Fds | ⅞ | 1⅛ |
| Joslyn M | 13⅝ | 14⅛ |
| KMS Ind | 3 | 3⅝ |
| Kaisc Stl | 34½ | 35 |
| KaisStl pf | 18½ | 19 |
| Kalvar | 2⅞ | 3⅛ |
| Kaman A | 16⅛ | 17 |
| Kamsg A | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| Kate Grs | ½ | 1⅛ |
| Kaysam | 1⅛ | 1⅝ |
| Kear Tr | 4⅞ | 5⅛ |
| Kelly Svc | 11 | 11⅝ |
| Keuff Ess | 12 | 13 |
| Keye Fib | 16 | 16½ |
| Key CusF | 3⅝ | 4 |
| King Int | 1½ | 2 |
| Knap Vog | 11½ | 12½ |
| Lance In | 21⅛ | 22 |
| Land Res | ⅛ | 1 |
| Lin Bcast | 7⅛ | 7⅝ |
| Log Eirn | 2⅝ | 2⅞ |
| Madisn G | 12⅛ | 12⅝ |
| Mai Rlty | 1⅛ | 1⅝ |
| Mallkrt | 38⅛ | 39⅛ |
| Manor C | 1⅞ | 2⅝ |
| Marll Frt | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| Maul LP | 7⅛ | 8 |
| McCor | 35 | 36 |
| McQuay | 9⅝ | 10⅛ |
| Measur | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| Medtrn | 36½ | 37⅛ |
| Merld In | 1½ | 2⅛ |
| Mdisx W | 12⅝ | 13⅛ |
| Midld Ca | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| Midw Gt | 12½ | 13½ |
| Millipr | 48⅛ | 50⅛ |
| Miner In | 3⅝ | 4⅝ |
| Minn Gas | 18⅛ | 19 |
| Miss Vl G | 12 | 13 |
| Mrs S Pie | 11⅝ | 12⅛ |
| Monf Col | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| Moore P | 7⅛ | 8⅛ |
| Moore S | 17⅝ | 18⅛ |
| Motch M | 2⅛ | 3⅛ |
| Mol Club | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| Mueller | 7⅝ | 9 |
| Nareg Cp | 5⅝ | 6⅛ |
| Nat G&O | 7 | 7⅝ |
| Nat Lib | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| N SecRsh | 3⅝ | 4⅛ |
| Natnw RI | 2⅝ | 3½ |
| NJ Nat G | 10⅛ | 11⅛ |
| Nielsn A | 19⅝ | 20⅝ |
| Nielsn B | 20⅛ | 20⅝ |
| NoCar Gs | 8⅝ | 9⅛ |
| NoEOI un | 16⅛ | 17⅛ |
| Nortrn Kl | 14 | 14⅛ |
| NW NatG | 7⅝ | 8⅛ |
| NW PuSv | 17⅛ | 17⅛ |
| Noxel Cp | 10½ | 11 |
| Dajivy M | 17⅛ | 18⅛ |
| Ohio Ferr | 14 | 14⅛ |
| Oil Shale | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| Ormont | 5⅛ | 5⅝ |
| Otter TP | 18 | 18½ |
| Over NA | 4½ | 5⅛ |
| Pabst Br | 25⅛ | 25⅛ |
| PacGa R | 24⅛ | 25 |
| Pakco | ⅜ | 1⅛ |
| Park Dr | 22⅛ | 22⅝ |
| Parks H | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| Pauley P | 4⅝ | 5 |
| Pearl M | 13½ | 14½ |
| Pa Enter | 13 | 13½ |
| PnzlOff B | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |
| Pepsi BW | 5⅝ | 6⅛ |
| Petrolit | 82½ | 84 |
| Pettibon | 23⅛ | 24½ |
| Philip L | 8½ | 8⅝ |
| Pinkrtn | 36⅛ | 37 |
| Pion HIB | 27⅝ | 28⅛ |
| Pishjlln | 1⅛ | 2⅛ |
| Possis Cp | 1½ | 2⅛ |
| Progrp | 1⅛ | 1⅞ |
| Pub S NC | 9⅛ | 9⅝ |
| P Bennet | 23½ | 24½ |
| PutD Cap | 3⅝ | 4 |
| Qual Inns | 1⅝ | 1⅞ |
| Regen Pr | 2⅛ | 3⅛ |
| Rahall C | 5⅝ | 6⅛ |
| Raych Cp | 234 | 239 |
| Raymnd | 7⅛ | 8½ |
| Recog Eq | 7⅛ | 7½ |
| Road Ex | 44½ | 45⅛ |
| Robin M | 10⅛ | 10⅝ |
| Roeion | 3⅛ | 4⅛ |
| Rouse | 2⅞ | 3 |
| Rus Stov | 14⅛ | 15 |
| Sadlier | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| Scan Dat | 1⅛ | 1⅝ |
| Scripps H | 19 | 20½ |
| Sels Delt | 2⅛ | 2½ |
| Seneca F | 2⅝ | 3⅛ |
| Seven U | 30½ | 31 |
| Snap Tls | 27½ | 28½ |
| SolidSt Sc | 7⅛ | 8⅛ |
| S Cal Wal | 11⅛ | 11⅝ |
| Sw Gs Cp | 9⅝ | 10⅛ |
| Sw I Sv | 14 | 14⅝ |
| Standyn | 11⅝ | 12⅛ |
| Std Regis | 16⅛ | 17 |
| Stan HPd | 9 | 10⅛ |
| Sterlg Str | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| Strawb Cl | 20½ | 22 |
| Suodal F | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| Super El | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| TIME DC | 4⅝ | 5⅛ |
| Tampax | 34 | 35 |
| Tayir Wl | 11½ | 12 |
| Tech Pub | 5⅝ | 6½ |
| Techcre | 24⅝ | 25½ |
| Tecum P | 29⅝ | 31½ |
| Tennant | 24½ | 26½ |
| Tiffny Co | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| Transo O | 9⅞ | 10⅝ |
| Trico Pd | 25 | 27 |
| Trim OG | 2⅛ | 2⅞ |
| Tyson F | 13⅝ | 13⅝ |
| Un McGII | 10⅛ | 11⅛ |
| US Bnkml | 4⅛ | 5 |
| US TrkLn | 12⅝ | 13⅛ |
| Up Pen P | 16 | 16½ |
| Valley Gs | 7⅛ | 8⅛ |
| VanD Air | 7½ | 8⅛ |
| Vance S | 2⅝ | 3⅛ |
| Velcro | 7 | 7⅝ |
| Ventron | 18⅛ | 19½ |
| Wads Pu | 6½ | 7⅛ |
| Wsh NG | 10½ | 11 |
| Webb Re | 6⅛ | 6⅝ |
| Weco Dvl | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| Weight W | 4⅝ | 5 |
| Weldtrn | 2⅛ | 3 |
| Welling M | 7⅛ | 7⅝ |
| Well Gar | 4⅝ | 5⅛ |
| Welsbch | 2⅛ | 3½ |
| Wstn Mtg | 1⅝ | 2⅛ |
| Westmrd | 42⅛ | 43 |
| Wisc PL | 15⅛ | 16 |
| Wdwrd L | 26⅛ | 27 |
| Wright W | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| ZionUt B | 19 | 20 |

# Turkey Denies Its People Are Settling Cyprus

ANKARA, Oct. 14 (AP)—Turkish officials today d British press reports that T from the mainland are be settled in northern Cyprus.

The reports said Turk earthquake refugees and persons from the country's B Sea provinces as well as P stanis denied entry into Brit were being resettled in Turk occupied Cyprus.

The reports concerning own nationals were denied by Pakistani Embassy spokesm here.

In Nicosia, the Greek-Cyp government said today it protest to "various countr over the alleged immigrat from Turkey.

In London, a Foreign Off spokesman said the Turk Embassy had told the Brit government that a number "seasonal workers" had go recently to Cyprus, but there was no organized resettl ment.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل



# American Stock Exchange Trading, Oct. 14

| 1975 High | 1975 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4¾ | AAR Cp .20 | 27 | 1 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| | 3⅝ | AAV Cos .28 | 4 | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| | 3⅜ | AbrdMf .40b | 18 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| | 1⅜ | Action .05e | 7 | 78 | 4¼ | 3⅞ | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| | ¾ | Adam-Russl | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| | 6 | AdobeO .10g | 12 | 50 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | —½ |
| | 2 | A&EPlast P | 4 | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| | ½ | Aegis Corp | 5 | 28 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | |
| | 2½ | AeroFlo .15e | 9 | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | +⅛ |
| | 1¼ | Aeronca Inc | | 14 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| | 1¼ | AffliCap .08t | | 3 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| | 3⅝ | Affil Hsp .20 | 9 | 8 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| | 5½ | Affil Pub .40 | 5 | 2 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | —⅛ |
| | 1 | AIC Photo | | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | —⅛ |
| | 3½ | AirpxEl .16e | 4 | 20 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | +⅛ |
| | 12¾ | AlanWd .25p | 2 | 16 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12⅞ | +⅛ |
| | 2⅞ | Alaska Airl | 5 | 14 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | —⅛ |
| | ⅞ | Alba Waldn | 25 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | +⅛ |
| | 5⅝ | Alcolc .12e | 6 | 20 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| | 3⅝ | Aleghy Airl | | 10 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | |
| | 21⅞ | AlegA pfC 3 | | 2 | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | +⅛ |
| | 1½ | AllegA wtO | | 10 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| | ⅞ | AllegA wtN | | 3 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| | 3⅛ | Alleg Cp wt | | 13 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| | 1⅜ | Allied Art | | 5 | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | |
| | 13¾ | AlldThr. 1.30 | 8 | 1 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | +⅛ |
| | 6½ | AlterPds .50 | 7 | 22 | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13⅜ | —⅛ |
| | 3⅝ | AMAX wt | | 25 | 8⅛ | 7¾ | 7½ | —⅛ |
| | 1⅛ | Amco Ind | 6 | 7 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| | 1⅛ | AHessLL wt | | 84 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| | 5 | AmBiltrt .50 | 7 | 1 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | —⅛ |
| | 7 | AmBusP .36 | 8 | 14 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| | 2⅛ | Am Fletch | | 4 | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| | 8½ | A GerPd .34 | 6 | 5 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | |
| | 3¾ | Am Intl Pict | 4 | 7 | 6⅛ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | —⅛ |
| | 3⅛ | A Israel .26r | 3 | 2 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | |
| | 7¾ | AMaizeA .40 | 4 | 94 | 15⅞ | 13⅞ | 15½ | —⅛ |
| | 1⅞ | AmMot Inns | | 7 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3⅜ | +⅛ |
| | 27½ | AmPetrof 2 | 6 | x1 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | +⅛ |
| | 1⅛ | Am Plan Cp | | 9 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | —⅛ |
| | 1½ | Am Rlty Tr | | 18 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| | 1-16 | AmRltyT wt | | 5 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| | 1⅛ | Am Recreat | | 5 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | |
| 4 | 2 | A SafEq .11t | 17 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | +⅛ |
| | 10½ | AmSci Eng | 12 | 63 | 14⅛ | 13½ | 14⅛ | +⅝ |
| | 1⅞ | A Tecln 09p | | 2 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | —⅛ |
| | 1⅛ | AmTrain Sv | | 5 | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅜ | +⅛ |
| | 7⅞ | AmUtilS .72 | | 15 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 9 | |
| | 4⅛ | AMIC Cp | 7 | 12 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| | 1⅞ | AndreR .20e | 8 | 1 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| | 1⅝ | Anglo C .12d | 7 | 13 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| | 4¼ | Anixter .16 | 3 | 52 | 8¼ | 7½ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| | 1½ | Anken .03e | 7 | 3 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| | 2⅞ | Anthony .30f | 4 | 29 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| | 1⅛ | Applid Data | 7 | 4 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | —⅛ |
| | 12⅛ | Aquit Ca .30 | 17 | 2 | 21 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | |
| | 4¼ | Ariz CL .10e | | 6 | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ | +⅛ |
| | 4⅛ | ArzCol pf.48 | | 9 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | —⅛ |
| | 6¼ | ArminCp .12 | 4 | 52 | 15⅛ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | |
| | 4⅝ | Arwood .30e | 8 | 12 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| | 6⅜ | Asamera .25 | 6 | 14 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| | 5⅜ | AsbOC 1.20a | 9 | 40 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| | 4⅝ | Aspro .40b | 5 | 5 | 7⅝ | 7 | 7⅛ | +⅛ |
| | 1 | Astrex Inc | | 12 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | +⅛ |
| | 2⅝ | Atalnta .03p | 21 | 15 | 4 | 3¾ | 4 | +⅛ |
| | ½ | Atco Ind | 47 | 3 | 15-16 | ⅞ | 15-16 | +⅛ |
| | ¾ | ATI Inc | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | ½ | AtlcoMtg wt | | 10 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| | 5⅛ | Atl Richf wt | | 22 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| | 4⅝ | Atlas CM B | 10 | 74 | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| | ½ | Atlas Cp wt | | 35 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | |
| | 12¾ | Augatinc .16 | 14 | 15 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | +⅛ |
| | 10½ | Austral Oil | 13 | 60 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| | 4⅛ | Auto Train | 20 | 9 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| | 1⅝ | Auto Bldg | | 1 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| | 1⅜ | Autmat Rad | | 11 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 13½ | 12¼ | AVC Cp .10h | 4 | 20 | 13⅞ | 13 | 13½ | +½ |
| 7¼ | 3 | AVX Corp | | 1 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | +⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 3½ | Aydin Cp | 6 | 5 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 8¼ | 4½ | BadorMt .50 | 7 | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 3⅛ | BakerM .15t | 5 | 6 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 6 | 4 | BaldwS .44e | | 6 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 14⅝ | 11½ | BanFd 1.12e | | 13 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 10⅝ | 4⅝ | BangtrCh Lt | | 23 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅞ | Banner .06 | 4 | 23 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 5¼ | 2 | Barnes Eng | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 10⅝ | 4⅝ | Barnwel Ind | | 1 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5 | 3⅝ | Barry R .24t | 6 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 7½ | 4⅝ | BarryWr .40 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | +⅛ |
| 1⅝ | ⅝ | Bartell Med | | 4 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | |
| 3⅛ | 1⅜ | Bartons Cdy .25 | | 6 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2 | |
| 2 | 1¼ | Baruch Fost | 10 | 3 | 1⅛ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 2 | 1 | Barwick ET | 7 | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| 9¼ | 4⅜ | BasinPet Cp | 8 | 32 | 9⅛ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | |
| 2 | 1⅜ | Bell Ind .08 | 6 | 22 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 6¼ | 1⅝ | Benrus Crp | 7 | 6 | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 4⅝ | 1⅜ | Berg Ent | | 2 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | +⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 2⅛ | Berg Bruns | 11 | 16 | 7¾ | 7 | 7⅛ | —⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 9⅝ | Brg B pf1.15 | | 1 | 10½ | 13½ | 13½ | +⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 1⅜ | BernzOmat | | 1 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 3⅝ | Bertea .16b | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 5⅝ | 2½ | BervenC .12 | 6 | 1 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | +⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 1⅞ | BethCp .10a | 8 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 2½ | 1 | Beverly Ent | | 5 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 14⅝ | 5 | Bic Pen .36 | 9 | 14 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | +⅛ |
| 25 | 12¾ | Big Bgr 1.20 | 4 | 30 | 21⅝ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | +⅛ |
| 7½ | 3⅛ | BigVSu .10e | 4 | 3 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 9¾ | BlnkMf .88a | 5 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | +⅛ |
| 10¼ | 5⅝ | BinnySm .60 | 7 | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 5⅝ | 3⅛ | Blessings | | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 3⅞ | 1½ | Blount .08 | 6 | 35 | 3 | 2¾ | 2⅞ | —⅛ |
| 3¼ | 1¾ | Bluebird Inc | 4 | 44 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 7⅞ | 3⅛ | Bodin Ap .40 | 6 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 13 | 5 | BoltBer .20a | 9 | 5 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | —⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 9⅝ | BowVall .10 | 24 | 2 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| 25½ | 7⅝ | BradRa .10e | 6 | 12 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 6½ | BradfdC .20 | 19 | 39 | 11⅛ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅝ | Branch .05e | 28 | 1 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3⅝ | BranifAr wt | | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 10 | Brasch A .1b | 3 | 65 | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —⅛ |
| 26¼ | 17½ | BwC .80 | h3 | 79 | 23⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅞ | —⅛ |
| 10 | 4 | BooksP .38e | 5 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 3⅝ | 2 | BowCo wt | | 57 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 14½ | 8⅞ | BF A .52b | 8 | 1 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | +⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 8¼ | BnF B .52b | 8 | 48 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 2⅛ | ¾ | BRT Rl .30 | | 2 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | |
| 3 | 1½ | BTU Eng | 18 | 13 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | Buildrax .32 | 4 | 11 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 12⅝ | 7¼ | Bundy 1.08 | 7 | 7 | 12⅝ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | —⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 1½ | Burgess Ind | 8 | | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 5¼ | Burnltn .60 | 8 | 51 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10¼ | +⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 6 | Butlerlin .50 | 3 | 12 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 23⅞ | 14¼ | Buttse G Oil | 4 | 68 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | —⅛ |
| 14 | 6¼ | Caldo .15b | 8 | 23 | 12 | 11⅝ | 12 | |
| 7⅝ | 3½ | Cicompa | | 28 | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 3⅛ | 2½ | Ci Life Cp | 4 | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 13½ | 9 | Cal PtCm 1 | 11 | 1 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 5 | Camco Inc | 8 | 19 | 8 | 7⅝ | 8 | +⅛ |
| 4 9-16 | 2⅝ | CaChbA .25a | 7 | 25 | 4 1-16 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —1-16 |
| 20⅝ | 9⅝ | Campin .40b | 3 | 1 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| 3 15-16 | 1⅜ | CdnExp GO | 12 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | |
| 5⅞ | 2⅛ | Cdn Homstd | 27 | 51 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4 15-16 | +⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2 13-16 | CdnMrc .20a | 7 | 10 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| 43 | 21½ | Cdn SupOil | 10 | 2 | 38 | 38 | 38 | |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | Canoga .10e | 7 | 5 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | | |
| 2⅛ | ¾ | Caphat Cp | | 12 | 13-16 | ⅞ | ⅞ | —1-16 |
| 2⅛ | 1⅝ | CapitlFdr .16 | | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | | |
| 23⅞ | 16 | Cabon Ind | 5 | 265 | 19⅞ | 18¼ | 18⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 83 | 57 | Crnt 1.20b | 17 | 14 | 77 | 76½ | 76½ | |
| 3⅜ | 1⅛ | Crealr Dev | | 22 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 18⅜ | 10½ | Ctle AM 1 | 3 | 2 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | +⅛ |
| 8 | 2⅞ | Ctlwd Inf | 7 | 2 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| 14½ | 6¼ | Cvifrn Cp | 11 | 8 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1 | CDI Crp | 5 | 5 | 1⅝ | 1¼ | 1¼ | —⅛ |
| 1⅞ | ⅝ | CellcCrft | 6 | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | — |
| 4¾ | 3½ | CentSec .30e | | 64 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| 17½ | 13½ | CenS pf1.25 | | z25 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | |
| 3⅞ | 1⅜ | Century Fc | 15 | 5 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 2⅝ | 1 | Cetec Crp | 10 | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 4⅝ | 3 | ChsdMill .40 | 10 | 7 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 5 | 2⅝ | Chmp Hm | | 307 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | +⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 8½ | CHB Fd .57f | 3 | 5 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | +½ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅝ | Chem Exp | | 16 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | —⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 16¼ | ChiRiv 1.60 | 8 | 1 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 2¼ | 1¼ | Chicken Unl | | 14 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 10⅛ | 6⅛ | Cheffin Dev | 1⅛ | 6 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | +⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 2⅞ | Child Widr | 10 | 38 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅛ | +⅛ |
| 2⅜ | 11-16 | ChrsHr C | 30 | 13 | 1½ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| ½ | ⅛ | ClMtgGr wt | | 25 | ¼ | 3-16 | ¼ | +1-16 |
| 3⅞ | 1⅛ | Cinerm | | 3 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| 9 | 4⅝ | Circle K .38 | 5 | 5 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 5¼ | 3½ | Citfin .40 | 6 | 3 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 1⅞ | ⅝ | Citz Finl | | 2 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | —⅛ |
| ½ | 3-16 | CitzMtgl wt | | 1 | 3-16 | 3-16 | 3-16 | —1-16 |
| 13¼ | 8⅛ | CK Petim | 7 | 49 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅛ | —⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅛ | Clusog .40 | 3 | 11 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 5⅛ | 3⅝ | Clpy .07 | 24 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 4⅝ | 1¼ | CMI Cp | 6 | 9 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | —⅛ |
| 7 | 1½ | CMI Inv wt | | 9 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 17⅝ | 3 | Cchm .10e | 12 | 181 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅛ | +⅛ |
| 7 | 4⅛ | CftMr .29 | 11 | 6 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | |
| 3⅝ | 1¼ | Chu In .15 | 26 | 2 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 9⅝ | 6¼ | ClefNf .60 | 5 | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 15 | 5⅛ | Clemn .44 | 23 | 21 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5½ | 2⅝ | ClwelC .28 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | | |
| 21 | 7 | Cmbustn Eq | 12 | 233 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | +⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 8½ | CmlAll .30 | 6 | 116 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | —⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 11½ | CmlMt .60 | 2 | 8 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | +⅛ |
| 10 | 4⅛ | CPsycC .20 | 6 | 13 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | +⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 14⅛ | CmPS 1.62 | 7 | 3 | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | +⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3½ | Cmp Ind | | 40 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 9-16 | CmpuDyn | 9 | 8 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 7⅝ | 2 | Cndec Cp | 3 | 18 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 1⅝ | 1 | Cny Inc | | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 9⅝ | 5⅝ | Cn Ol Gsl | 10 | 115 | 7⅝ | 6⅞ | 7 | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 5⅞ | Cns Ref .60 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 3¼ | Cnsyne Cp | 7 | 2 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 1⅛ | ¾ | Cnf Mfe | | 3 | 15-16 | 15-16 | 15-16 | +1-16 |
| 1 | ⅝ | CnfTel wt | | 10 | 9-16 | 9-16 | 9-16 | +1-16 |
| 8⅝ | 5⅞ | Ck El .40 | 5 | 64 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅛ |
| 21½ | 10 | Ck Indr .40 | 4 | 11 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 7¼ | 2⅝ | Crdn Intl | | 58 | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 | +⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 10 | Cre Lbs | 6 | 1 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 12½ | Crenc .80 | 6 | 2 | 12¾ | 12⅝ | 12¾ | +⅛ |
| 24 | 14½ | CrrBlk 1.06 | 9 | 12 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19⅝ | +⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | Csc Inc | | 10 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 2½ | 1 | Cit Crp | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | +⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 2 | Crg Crp | 6 | 30T | 7⅜ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 8⅜ | 2½ | CrmrE .11t | 10 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1 | Crest Fm | | 1 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 5⅛ | Crmptn | | 3 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | —⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 19⅝ | Css AT .84 | 12 | 38 | 29⅞ | 29⅜ | 29⅞ | +½ |
| 21⅝ | 14½ | CwnCPt .60 | 3 | 16 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | +⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 3⅜ | CutcR .55e | 8 | 162 | 6⅛ | 5⅝ | 6 | +⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 8¼ | CystlG .40e | 4 | 35 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 6½ | CSE-Cp | 4 | 2 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 8½ | 3¼ | Cubc Cp .120 | | 6 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 3⅝ | ⅞ | Curtis Math | 11 | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | Damon Cre | | 5 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 2¼ | Damson Oil | 22 | 14 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 37⅝ | 28 | Daniel .28b | 8 | 38 | 33 | 32⅝ | 33 | +1 |
| 6⅝ | 2⅛ | Dataprod | 5 | 13 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | +⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 5⅝ | DayMin 1.0e | | 17 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | +⅛ |
| ⅝ | ⅛ | DCL Inc | | 10 | ⅛ | 7-16 | ½ | +1-16 |
| 1⅞ | 5-16 | DeltaCp Am | | 1 | 9-16 | 9-16 | 9-16 | —1-16 |
| 8⅝ | 5⅝ | Delta Fd 54 | 7 | 7 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 6 | DTalEz .15p | 5 | 18 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| 6 | 2⅛ | Dev Cp Am | | 35 | 3½ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 17⅛ | DiamM Drll | 4 | 27 | 19⅝ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | +⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅝ | Diebold VC | | 5 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | Digicon Inc | 6 | 55 | 7⅝ | 6⅞ | 7 | +⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 7½ | DillardSt .48 | 8 | 4 | 14⅛ | 10⅝ | 14⅛ | +⅛ |
| 1⅝ | 7-16 | Diodes Inc | | 2 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | |
| | | Diversey n | 10 | 74 | 16⅛ | 14⅝ | 15 | |
| 11⅛ | 5⅜ | Dixilyn .10e | 5 | 68 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | —⅛ |
| 33⅛ | 17⅝ | Dome Petrl | 12 | 31 | 30½ | 30⅝ | 30½ | |
| 9½ | 5⅛ | DowneyS .38 | 4 | 26 | 9⅛ | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | +⅛ |
| 17 | 12 | DrexUll 12.0 | | 4 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 11⅞ | 4½ | Driver Harr | | 1 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 4⅛ | DrgFair .40 | | 1 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 25 | 11⅝ | DuplxPd .80 | 3 | 28 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4½ | Dur-Tst .25b | 8 | 25 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅞ | Dynlctn 8.5e | 6 | 9 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅝ | DynAmer | 7 | 109 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 9⅝ | 2¼ | Dynell 1.4t | 29 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 2⅝ | ⅛ | Eagle Cloth | 23 | 13 | 1½ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | +⅛ |
| 10 | 3⅛ | ErtSchb 3.6 | 14 | 75 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | +⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 8⅛ | EarthRs 1 | 6 | 76 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | +⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 16⅞ | EasonO 1.0r | 11 | 7 | 23½ | 23 | 23½ | +⅛ |
| 1⅜ | ⅜ | Eckmar Cp | 1⅝2 | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 10⅝ | 3½ | Ecodyne | 10 | 5 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | +⅛ |
| 23½ | 16½ | Edgiton 50.r | 3 | 1 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 7⅛ | 2⅝ | Edo Corp | 8 | 5 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 4⅛ | Edwrds .30a | 3 | 27 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | —⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 2⅛ | Egan Mc 2.8 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | —⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3½ | EnmhPh 1.0 | 5 | 6 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| 5¼ | 1⅝ | Elcor Chm | 8 | 8 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | +⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 3⅞ | El Hose .40 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | ElAudD .21t | 6 | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 11½ | 8½ | Electrog .80 | 7 | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | +⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1 | Elect Assist | 12 | 9 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | —⅛ |
| 20½ | 9 | ElectrnicA 1 | 7 | 5 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | +⅛ |
| 14 | 7 | ELT .10e | 5 | 21 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | +⅛ |
| 9 | 4½ | ErnstEC .48 | 4 | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 2⅞ | ⅞ | Ero Ind | | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | —⅛ |
| 7 | 2⅞ | Espey Mfg | 43 | 4 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | |
| 6¼ | 2⅞ | Esq Rad El | 3 | 8 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| 9¼ | 2½ | EssexCh .20 | 7 | 77 | 8⅝ | 7¾ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4¼ | 2 | Etz Lav 09.e | 3 | 5 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 10½ | 4⅛ | EvanAr .10r | 9 | 29 | 10⅛ | 9½ | 9½ | —⅛ |
| 6 | 2⅞ | Executn .23t | | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | Fab Ind | 13 | 19 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | —⅛ |
| 15½ | 4⅝ | FabriCtr 1.2 | 9 | 10 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅛ | Fairfld Nob | | 7 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 44⅝ | 16¼ | FalconS .40 | 5 | 133 | 41¼ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | —⅞ |
| 5¼ | 1½ | Fam Dol Str | 38 | 18 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | —⅛ |
| 8 | 3⅝ | FannyF .42t | 27 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | ⅞ | Fash Fabric | | 15 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 9⅝ | 7 | FayDrg 0.6e | 8 | 18 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1 | FDI Inc 0.1e | | 7 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 5 | 2 | Fed Resrcs | | 45 | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 12⅝ | 8½ | Felmnt 1.2e | 14 | 2 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 6⅛ | 3½ | Felsway .32 | 5 | 18 | 5 | 4⅞ | 5 | +⅛ |
| 3½ | ⅞ | Fibrebrd wt | | 12 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | —⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 3⅛ | FidelcG 7.4p | | 12 | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4½ | +⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 2⅝ | Filmways | 6 | 61 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | FinGen 3.6b | 14 | 19 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | |
| 4⅝ | 2 | FstDenv Mi | | 16 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 1⅝ | ⅝ | Fst Rlty Inv | | 16 | 11-16 | ⅝ | 11-16 | |
| 9⅝ | 5 | FstSLSh 1.2 | | 5 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | —⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3½ | Fstmark 2.4 | | 6 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 4⅝ | FischrP .481 | 7 | 22 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9 | |
| 18⅝ | 12¾ | FitchbG 1.38 | 7 | 3 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12⅞ | +⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅛ | Flagstaff | 5 | 1 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 7 | 4½ | Flavorland | 10 | 11 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 19 | 6½ | Flight Safty | 9 | 1 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ⅝ | Flock Ind | | 27 | ⅜ | 11-16 | 11-16 | —1-16 |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | Fla Capital | 4 | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 28⅝ | 10¼ | Fluke1 7.2t | 8 | 15 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20 | —⅛ |
| 25 | 11⅛ | Fly Dia Oil | 8 | 79 | 18½ | 17½ | 17½ | —⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅛ | Foodrm 1.5e | 4 | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 79½ | 57½ | FordCan 5e | 5 | z50 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | —⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | Forest Labs | 7 | 37 | 3⅝ | 2⅞ | 3⅝ | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 5 | FoxStaP .40 | 8 | 13 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼ | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Franklin Rl | | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | —⅛ |
| 34 | 20 | Fresnillo 1b | 7 | 4 | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20½ | |
| 6 | 3⅝ | Friedm 1.8a | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 2 | 1¼ | Friend Frst | 8 | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 13⅛ | 6⅛ | Frigitmp 5.5t | 6 | 23 | 8½ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 15½ | 6⅝ | Frigitronic | 30 | 31 | 14¼ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 9½ | 5 | Frischs 30.b | 7 | 22 | 8½ | 7⅝ | 8½ | +⅛ |
| 5½ | 3⅝ | Frontier Air | 4 | 10 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | —⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | FrontAir wt | | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 7½ | 4¼ | Gabriel .20 | 4 | 7 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 7¼ | 1½ | Galaxy Cpt | | 2 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | —⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 5 | Garan .32a | 6 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | Garcia Corp | 263 | 7 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅝ | Garlnd 0.7p | | 19 | 3½ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ⅞ | Gaylord Nat | | 8 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 14⅝ | Gearhart .44 | 8 | 37 | 30⅝ | 30⅛ | 30½ | —⅝ |
| 1⅛ | 13-16 | Gen Buildrs | | 7 | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 20½ | 15½ | Gen Ed Svc | 6 | 1 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ | |
| 2⅞ | 1⅝ | G Empl 2.2e | | 1 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | —⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 7-16 | G Housewar | | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 4⅝ | 1⅛ | Gen Resrch | 12 | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 1⅛ | ½ | Gen Resrcs | | 5 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | |
| 7¼ | 2⅝ | Generics Cp | 18 | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 4¼ | 1⅝ | Genge Inc | | 6 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1¼ | Geon Ind | | 59 | 2⅛ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | Gerber Sci | | 13 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | —⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 8¼ | GiantFd .80 | 5 | 2 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14¼ | +⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 6⅝ | Giant Y .40a | 26 | 27 | 8¼ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | —⅛ |
| 1⅛ | 9-16 | Gilbert Cos | | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 2⅞ | 1⅛ | Gladding Cp | | 7 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 34½ | 18½ | Glatfelter 2 | 3 | 7 | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25⅝ | +⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 4⅛ | GlenDis .23t | 16 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3½ | Globeind .40 | 5 | 7 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7½ | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | Glosser .28 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅛ | Glover Inc | 8 | 1 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 3 | Gldblatt .24 | 29 | 5 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 24⅝ | 13 | Golden Cycl | 76 | 7 | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | —⅛ |
| 5 | 1¼ | GoldnW .05e | 29 | 2 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 1⅛ | 7-16 | Goldfield Cp | | 46 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 3½ | 1⅛ | GoodLS .10b | | 3 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 2⅝ | Goodrich wt | | 16 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 17½ | 10 | GormR .90a | 7 | 22 | 14¼ | 14 | 14¼ | +⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅜ | Gouldinc wt | | 19 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | GrandA .10e | 10 | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | —⅛ |
| 10 | 6 | GrandCH .20 | 9 | 10 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | —⅛ |
| 4 | 2⅝ | Gt Am Ind | 3 | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | GtBasin Pet | 27 | 171 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | |
| 29⅝ | 21 | Gt Lk Ch .20 | 13 | 113 | 26⅝ | 24⅝ | 25⅛ | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 2¼ | GtLakR .15r | 13 | 1 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3⅞ | ⅝ | Greenman | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | GREIT .40 | | 14 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 3½ | 1⅝ | Greyhd C | 34 | 2 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 4⅝ | GRT Cp .40 | 4 | 316 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 14 | 8⅛ | Griesdk .90e | | 3 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8 | 4⅝ | Grow C .32b | 8 | 3 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅛ |
| 1⅝ | ⅝ | GTI Corp | | 3 | 15-16 | 15-16 | 15-16 | |
| 6⅛ | 4⅝ | GbardCh .40 | 24 | 5 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 2 | Guilford .20 | 29 | 31 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | GulfRep Fin | 3 | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 2⅝ | Glfstrm LD | 26 | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 2½ | HampD .15e | 3 | 1 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅝ | Hamptn Ind | | 5 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 12½ | 7½ | Hanovr Petr | 16 | 437 | 10⅝ | 9⅝ | 10⅛ | —⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 3 | HanvSq .53p | | 7 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 16⅝ | Harland .22 | 13 | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | |
| 20⅝ | 5⅝ | Harman .30 | 5 | 87 | 16⅝ | 15⅝ | 16 | +⅛ |
| 16 | 6⅝ | HartzMt Cp | 12 | 46 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | +⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ⅝ | Harvey Grp | | 3 | ½ | ½ | ½ | +1-16 |
| 3⅞ | 1⅝ | Hasbro Ind | 88 | 42 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3½ | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | HawalA .10r | 5 | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 7⅛ | 2½ | Health Chm | 6 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| 1⅛ | 11-16 | Heinick Inst | | 11 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3½ | 1⅛ | Helmm .15p | | 21 | 1⅝ | 1⅛ | 1⅝ | |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | Hemdale En | 36 | 5 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | +⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 5⅝ | Her Mal .48 | 4 | 8 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅛ | +⅛ |
| 5 | 3⅝ | Hilthavn .24 | 7 | 15 | 4 | 3⅝ | 4 | +⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 9 | Hipirale .20 | 15 | 7 | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | Holly Corp | 5 | 8 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | —⅛ |
| 8½ | 3⅝ | Horn Hardrt | | 1 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 3⅝ | HospMt .55e | 6 | 14 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | —⅛ |
| 7-16 | ⅛ | HospMtg wt | | 2 | 3-16 | 3-16 | 3-16 | |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | Hotell 1.57e | 8 | x5 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | HousRon .10 | 8 | 9 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | —⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | HouseVl .32 | 7 | 10 | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ | |
| 29⅝ | 19⅝ | HoustOil .60 | 17 | 359 | 29½ | 28⅝ | 29⅜ | +⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 3¼ | Howell .09e | 3 | 13 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | |
| 33⅛ | 18⅝ | HubellA 1.40 | 9 | 1 | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | +⅛ |
| 34 | 18⅝ | HubelIB 1.40 | 9 | 6 | 31¼ | 30⅝ | 31¼ | +⅛ |
| 48 | 40 | Hub pfB1.75 | | 1 | 44⅝ | 44½ | 44½ | —3 |
| 34⅛ | 16⅛ | HudB D 1.40 | 9 | 3 | 33 | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 4 | Huffmn .40e | | 9 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 11⅛ | HuskyO .50 | 5 | 17 | 18⅛ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — |
| 6⅛ | 2 | Hycel Inc | 39 | 25 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |

## I - J - K

| 1975 High | 1975 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12⅝ | 7¼ | ICM R 1.29e | 6 | 6 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 11½ | 5⅝ | IMC Mg .05e | 4 | 2 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 7 | 2⅞ | ImpCh .24e | 6 | 3 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 22 | ImpOil A .80 | 12 | 273 | 23½ | 22⅝ | 22½ | —1 |
| 12⅝ | 2 | Incoterm A | 9 | 18 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 9-16 | Inflight Svc | 3 | 7 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 2⅝ | 1½ | Inolex Corp | | 4 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 1⅞ | ⅝ | Instrum Sys | 6 | 55 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 18⅛ | 9⅝ | InsSy pf.25e | | 6 | 10⅛ | 9 | 10⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 11-16 | Integrt Res | | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | —⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 13-16 | Intrmedco | 7 | 55 | 3 | 2⅝ | 3 | |
| 1⅞ | 5-16 | Intl Banknot | 19 | 49 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | |
| 18⅝ | 6⅛ | IntCour .24 | 15 | 4 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | +⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1¼ | Int Foodsvc | | 3 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1¼ | InFuneral S | 5 | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 6½ | IntGenin .70 | 3 | 6 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5¼ | 1¼ | IntSeawy Tr | 107 | 7 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 13-16 | Int Stretch | | 4 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 18⅝ | IntSyCon .25 | 10 | z1700 | 30⅛ | 30 | 30 | —⅛ |
| 18½ | 8¼ | Interpool | 4 | 24 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ | +⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 5½ | Interway Cp | 18 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1 | Investm Fla | 46 | 3 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 22 | 9 | InDiv A .90p | 4 | 39 | 11½ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | —⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2½ | InDiv B .22p | 4 | 8 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | —⅛ |
| 7 | 3⅝ | InvRltT .20p | 29 | 4 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 19⅝ | 7 | Ionics Inc | 17 | 1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 10 | 3⅝ | IroqBrd .16 | 9 | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | —⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 1⅝ | Irvin Indust | 5 | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 5¼ | 3½ | ISC Finl .30 | 9 | 8 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3⅝ | Jaclyn .36a | 5 | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | +⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 5⅝ | Jacobs Eng | 5 | 22 | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 5 | 1⅝ | Jamswy .11t | 5 | 7 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 8⅝ | 3⅝ | Jeannet .22t | 4 | 3 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | —⅛ |
| 28 | 18⅝ | John Pd .25 | 17 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 3⅝ | 2⅛ | Juniper Pet | 9 | 1 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | K Tel Intl | 5 | 8 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 4⅝ | Kaisrlnd .26 | 5 | 135 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | +⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ⅝ | Kalvex Inc | | 8 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | |
| 8 | 3⅝ | KaneMill wt | | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 17 | KanebSv .90 | 9 | 27 | 26⅛ | 25 | 25 | —⅝ |
| ⅞ | 5-16 | Kavanau | | 6 | 9-16 | 9-16 | 9-16 | |
| 4 | 2⅝ | Kay Corp | | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 3 | Kenwins .34 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 3⅝ | 4 | +⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 2 | Ketchm .10r | 7 | 1 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | —⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 11⅝ | Kewane .48a | 7 | 5 | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4 | Keystind .30 | 5 | 41 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 2⅝ | ⅝ | Kin Ark Crp | 12 | 43 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | +⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 7⅛ | KingRd .15e | 7 | 6 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 6⅛ | 1⅝ | Kingstp .16a | 7 | 12 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 40½ | 25⅝ | Kirbyind .60 | 9 | 15 | 40 | 39⅝ | 40 | +⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | Kit Mfg | | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 10⅝ | 5⅛ | Klrklok .08 | 7 | 2 | 10⅛ | 10¼ | 10⅛ | |
| 14⅝ | 4⅝ | Knicker Toy | 7 | 72 | 13⅛ | 13¼ | 13⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 2⅛ | Knott Hotel | | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | —⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 7¾ | Kolmorg .48 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 13¼ | 14 | +⅛ |
| 8½ | 3½ | KuhnStr .10 | 5 | 61 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3½ | LafyRad .26 | 7 | 62 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2 | Lake Shore | 6 | 71 | 2 3-16 | 2 | 2 | |
| 5¼ | 2⅝ | LaMaur .20 | 18 | 7 | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | —⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅛ | LaPoint .20e | 5 | 1 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 8¼ | 4½ | LCA Cp .45 | 15 | 23 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 5⅝ | LeeRon .24a | 6 | 2 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 7⅝ | 5⅝ | Leath Co .36 | 9 | 7 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 19½ | 12 | Lee Entr .52 | 10 | 1 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 3⅛ | 1⅞ | Lee Natl | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 4½ | 1⅝ | Lehigh Pres | 3 | 19 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | —⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | Leisure Tec | | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 8½ | 3⅝ | LesFay .32b | 7 | 15 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 9⅝ | 5⅝ | LewisBF .24 | 3 | 2 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | Lightolier | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅛ | Lincoln Am | 21 | 108 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅛ | Lloyds Elec | | 57 | 4⅛ | 3⅝ | 4 | +⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1 | Lodge S .13a | 5 | 23 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | |
| 8⅝ | 2⅝ | LoewThe wt | | 62 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | |
| 3⅝ | 1⅛ | Logistic .12e | | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 3½ | 1⅝ | LSB Ind .14t | 4 | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅝ | LTVCorp wt | | 13 | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 4⅝ | 2 | Lundy Elec | | 14 | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4¼ | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | Lynch Corp | 5 | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |

## M - N

| 1975 High | 1975 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1⅞ | ½ | Macrod Ind | | 35 | 11-16 | ⅝ | ⅝ | —1-16 |
| 14⅛ | 9⅝ | Me PbS 1.32 | 6 | 2 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5 | Mangood .48 | 13 | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 4½ | 3¼ | ManhLfe .20 | 8 | 10 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | ManstdT .10 | 29 | 9 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 2⅝ | 1½ | Marinduq B | 2 | 1 | 1 9-16 | 1½ | 1 9-16 | +1-16 |
| 20 | 14½ | MarkCt .10e | 5 | 166 | 19⅞ | 18⅝ | 19⅝ | +⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 1⅝ | Marlene Ind | 4 | 19 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5 | 4 | MarshF 05p | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 7⅝ | 3 | Marshal Ind | 3 | 4 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| | 3⅝ | Masind Son | | 3 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | |
| 29⅛ | 25⅝ | Masnelln .30 | 8 | 33 | 28 | 27⅛ | 27⅞ | +1⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1 | Masters Inc | 7 | 5 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | +⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3½ | MaterRe .20 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2 | MaulBro .10 | 9 | 27 | 4⅝ | 4 | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | McCull Oil | 13 | 105 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | —⅛ |
| 15 | 6 | McDonh .60 | 4 | 7 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12⅛ | +⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 3⅝ | McIntsh .36 | 10 | 8 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 11½ | 8⅛ | Means FW 1 | 6 | 10 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 9½ | 5⅝ | Medalst .40b | 4 | 2 | 6 | 5⅝ | 6 | |
| 2⅛ | 1⅝ | Medco Jwly | 16 | 7 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | +⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3 | Medenco .12 | 5 | 43 | 5⅝ | 5 | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 13⅛ | MediaGn .34 | 10 | 22 | 15⅛ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | —⅛ |
| 11 | 6 | Megoint .16 | 5 | x69 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | +⅛ |
| 12 | 6⅛ | Mem Co .80 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | +⅛ |
| 1½ | ½ | Metro Grig | | 2 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | |
| 2 | 1⅛ | Mich Genl | | 33 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 12⅞ | 11⅛ | MichSug 1a | 1 | 22 | 15⅛ | 14⅝ | 15 | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 5 | Micklbry .12 | 4 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 6½ | 2⅛ | Midld Co .10 | | 3 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| 24⅛ | 7⅝ | Milgo Elect | 6 | 417 | 17 | 16 | 16⅛ | +⅛ |
| 9 | 4⅛ | Miller H | 1 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 17⅝ | MillerWo .40 | 11 | 92 | 29⅝ | 28 | 28⅝ | +1 |
| 18⅝ | 8 | Mil Roy .20e | 11 | 16 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | —⅛ |
| 1½ | ⅝ | Mission IT | | 5 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | +⅛ |
| 17½ | 11 | MoPac 1.20 | 4 | 11 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 9 | Mitchll 1.57t | 6 | 29 | 17⅛ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3¼ | Mite Cp .16 | 4 | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 5⅛ | 2¼ | Modern Md | 6 | 5 | 3½ | 3⅝ | 3½ | +⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 6 | MolyCrp wt | | 19 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | |
| 47⅛ | 39⅛ | MonP pf4.40 | | z100 | 41½ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅝ | MtgGth .60e | | 3 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | +⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅞ | Morton S .32 | 7 | 5 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3⅞ | |
| 6⅛ | 3 | MottsSup M | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 4⅛ | 3¼ | Mov Star .30 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | +⅛ |
| 1⅝ | ⅛ | Movielab | 4 | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 14½ | 6⅝ | MPB Cp .70 | 4 | 3 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | +⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1 | MPO Video | | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | —⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅞ | MultiAm .20 | 16 | 2 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| 7 | 5⅝ | MWA .48b | 5 | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | +⅛ |
| 5¼ | 1⅝ | Napco Ind | 4 | 7 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | NardaM .20 | 6 | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 5⅞ | 3½ | Nat Alfalfa | | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 10½ | Nat CSS | 7 | 11 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅝ | +⅛ |
| 1⅝ | ⅝ | NatHlth Enf | | 5 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | —1-16 |
| 1⅝ | ½ | Natind wt | | 19 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | NKinney Cp | 313 | 10 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 10½ | 4⅛ | NMedE .16b | 4 | 22 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8½ | 2⅞ | Nat Paragn | 7 | 38 | 4⅝ | 3⅝ | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 9⅝ | Nat Patent | 57 | 237 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12½ | +⅛ |
| 1½ | ⅝ | Nat System | 10 | 3 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 8⅛ | NatwHo .28 | 12 | 7 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | +⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅛ | Nelly Don | | 8 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 2⅛ | 15-16 | NestLM .16e | | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | —⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 17½ | NENuclr .30 | 14 | 11 | 28⅛ | 28 | 28⅛ | +⅛ |
| 8½ | 2⅝ | NHamp .45e | 5 | 1 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 1 | 7-16 | Newidria M | 28 | 30 | 9-16 | 9-16 | 9-16 | |
| 20⅛ | 8½ | NMex Ariz | 72 | 1 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 4½ | 1⅝ | Newpark Rs | 6 | 35 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 9½ | 3½ | N Proc .35a | 13 | 265 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | +⅛ |
| 15½ | 7½ | NYTimes .60 | 8 | 5 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | ⅞ | Nexus .14t | 8 | 4 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | |
| 12 | 5⅛ | NiagFSv 4.4 | 5 | 9 | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10⅝ | +⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 5⅝ | Nolex Cp | 72 | 456 | 9⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅝ | Nortek Inc | 5 | 39 | 3 | 3 | 3 | +⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 6 | NewbE .16b | 3 | 3 | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6½ | +⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5⅝ | NorAm Roy | 15 | 7 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅛ | |
| 5⅝ | 2 9-16 | NorCdn Oils | 13 | 9 | 4⅝ | 4 11-16 | 4 11-16 | |
| 5⅞ | 1⅞ | Nuclear Dat | 6 | 42 | 3¼ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | —⅛ |

## O - P

| 1975 High | 1975 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24⅝ | 15½ | Offshore Co | 5 | 21 | 17⅛ | 16½ | 16½ | —⅛ |
| 33½ | 16 | OhioBrs 1.40 | 3 | 3 | 27⅝ | 27⅛ | 27⅝ | +⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 1⅛ | Oila Ind | 9 | 2 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | +⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 8 | OnLine Sys | 9 | 36 | 13½ | 12⅞ | 13½ | +⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 12 | OnanCp .20a | 8 | 6 | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | —⅛ |
| 68⅝ | 36⅛ | OOklep Cop | | z150 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | +⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 4¼ | OSullvan .50 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | Outdr Sport | 6 | 8 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 9¼ | 5⅛ | OverhDr .40 | 13 | 4 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3½ | 2½ | Ozark Air | 50 | 51 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 1⅝ | ⅝ | P&F Indust | 21 | 10 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 18½ | 16 | PGE6pf 1.50 | | 1 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 16¼ | 14 | PGE pf1.37 | | 4 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 15 | 13 | PGE5pf 1.25 | | 1 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | —⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 11⅝ | PGRd pf1.25 | | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | +⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 11⅝ | PG 4.5pf1.12 | | 6 | 12 | 12 | 12 | +⅛ |
| 26½ | 23⅝ | PG 9.2pf2.32 | | 3 | 23⅝ | 23½ | 23½ | —⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 20⅛ | PG 8.1pf2.04 | | 11 | 21½ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | —⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 19⅝ | PG 7.8pf1.96 | | 16 | 20½ | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | —⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 20⅛ | PGE 8pr 2 | | 9 | 21⅛ | 20⅞ | 21⅛ | +⅛ |
| 24 | 21⅛ | PG 8.2pf2.05 | | 1 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | —⅛ |
| 27½ | 24½ | PG 9.4pf2.37 | | 2 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | |
| 5½ | 2½ | PHoldg .16 | | 3 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 50 | 43½ | PacLt pf4.75 | | z10 | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | |
| 48½ | 39 | PacLt pf4.50 | | z40 | 43 | 43 | 43 | |
| 14⅛ | 11⅝ | PNwTel 1.20 | 8 | 17 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | —⅛ |
| 58¼ | 50 | PacPL pf 5 | | z25 | 54 | 54 | 54 | +1 |
| 51 | 11⅛ | PatiCo .48 | 13 | 104 | 41⅛ | 40¼ | 40¼ | |
| 3⅝ | 15-16 | Palomr Finl | | 18 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 13½ | 6¼ | PanOcean O | 165 | 30 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | —⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅝ | Pandl Bradf | | 12 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅝ | Pantasote | 2 | 7 | 2¼ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 6⅛ | 3 | Pararck .10a | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 3½ | 2¼ | ParkEl .10e | | 1 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ | |
| 31 | 11 | Parsons .50e | 7 | 53 | 22½ | 21 | 22⅛ | +2 |
| 2⅝ | ⅝ | Pat Fashion | 6 | 13 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅝ | PatoCG .10e | 7 | 15 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 11⅛ | 7 | PatrkP .86t | 6 | 9 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | —⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1½ | PennDix wt | | 6 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 8⅝ | 5 | PennEng .60 | 4 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| 22¼ | 11 | Pepboys 1 | 7 | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |
| 6⅛ | 4 | PeriniCp .35 | 4 | 1 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 2⅛ | ¾ | Permaner | | 57 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 1⅝ | Partec Corp | 5 | 14 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4½ | |
| 10⅛ | 4⅛ | Petro Lewis | | 4 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | +⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 4½ | PhilLD .53r | 3 | 7 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | —⅛ |
| 7½ | 3⅛ | Phoenix Stl | 2 | 25 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 7⅝ | 2⅝ | PicnPay .12 | 7 | 4 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | +⅛ |
| 2½ | 1 | Piedmont In | | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 6⅝ | 2½ | Pions.s .10e | 32 | 5 | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | |
| 1⅛ | 11-16 | Pioneer Sys | | 6 | 13-16 | ¾ | 3-16 | +1-16 |
| 7⅛ | 2⅛ | PionTx .08e | 3 | 4 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 27⅝ | 11⅝ | PitDeMoin 1 | 11 | 10 | 17⅝ | 16⅝ | 17⅛ | +⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 5 | PitWva .56a | 9 | 10 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 50 | 17⅛ | Pittway 1b | 13 | 12 | 47⅛ | 46⅝ | 47 | +⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 3⅛ | Plant Ind | 20 | 56 | 8⅛ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 8 | Plantrn .10e | 11 | 8 | 26⅛ | 26 | 26 | —⅛ |
| 1⅛ | ⅝ | PlazaRlt In | | 19 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | +⅛ |
| 5-16 | ⅛ | Plaza Rlt wt | | 7 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 3⅛ | 1⅝ | Prygem .51t | 13 | 1 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 4¼ | Pneumo .80 | 4 | 31 | 11⅛ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| 2⅝ | 5-16 | Poloron Pd | | 12 | 1½ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 5 | Polychr .29t | 7 | 6 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5½ | 2⅛ | Prairie Oil | 16 | 1 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 12½ | 9 | Pratt Lmb 1 | 19 | 1 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | +⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | Prarklo .30 | 7 | 1 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 27⅝ | 17⅛ | Prem Hall 1 | 12 | 1 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | — |
| 4⅝ | 2⅝ | PresRl A .32 | | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5 | 1⅝ | PresRlB .32 | | 36 | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ | +⅛ |
| 6¼ | 1⅝ | Presley Cos | | 10 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | |
| 16½ | 9⅝ | Preston .00 | 6 | 1 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3½ | 1⅝ | PrimMt .12t | | 1 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 5⅝ | PrpCT 1.13a | 5 | 44 | 6⅝ | 5⅝ | 6 | |
| 8⅝ | 7½ | ProvGas .80 | 7 | 4 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | +⅛ |
| 1⅝ | 15-16 | PrdRlE .12e | 2 | 59 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | Prudadg .24 | 7 | 75 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 8⅝ | 3½ | Purepac Lb | 15 | 5 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ | +⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 9 | Putnam .66a | 10 | 25 | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17½ | —⅛ |

## R - S - T

| 1975 High | 1975 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7½ | 3⅛ | Racon .24a | 4 | 11 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 9⅝ | Ranchrs Ex | 9 | 10 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | —⅛ |
| 26⅛ | 12¾ | RangrO Can | 35 | 12 | 14½ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 9⅝ | Kensorg .30 | 88 | 8 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| 1⅞ | 1 | RapdAm wt | | 6 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 5½ | 2⅝ | Rath Pack | | 2 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | +⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 9⅝ | RaymPr .40 | 86 | 24 | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 16⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅛ | Reading Ind | | 9 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 18⅛ | 12¾ | Realesi 1.48 | 10 | x1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | —⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 9 | RitRet 1.75e | 6 | 4 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1⅝ | Relrg Trns | | 47 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 15-16 | 7-16 | Rel Grp wt | | 16 | 9-16 | ½ | ½ | |
| 10⅛ | 7⅛ | KelmAr .80 | 6 | 5 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | +⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1 | Rep Housng | | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | —⅛ |
| 9-16 | 3-16 | RepMtla wt | | 2 | 3-16 | 3-16 | 3-16 | |
| 26⅝ | 17⅝ | RepNY .38 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | +⅛ |
| 25½ | 4⅛ | ReschCll .08 | | 318 | 20⅝ | 19 | 19½ | —⅛ |
| 17½ | 5⅝ | Resrstx .40 | 11 | 6 | 15⅛ | 14⅝ | 15⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅛ | Resrtslntl A | 2 | 16 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | —⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ⅞ | Resf Assoc | | 18 | 1⅝ | 1¼ | 1⅝ | |
| 2⅛ | 1 | RET Inc Fd | | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 37 | 28⅝ | RET pf4.38 | | 1 | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | +⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅝ | RH Med Svc | 11 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 3⅝ | 1¼ | Riblet Prod | | 3 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | —⅛ |
| 3⅝ | ¾ | Richton Int | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 33½ | 19½ | RioAlgm 1 | 12 | 8 | 30 | 29¼ | 29¼ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 4⅝ | RisdonM .36 | 14 | 3 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | |
| 4⅞ | 2⅞ | RLC Corp | | 8 | 4⅛ | 3⅝ | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 19½ | Robintech | 4 | 21 | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4 | 2 | Roblin Ind | 1 | 37 | 2⅝ | 2 | 2 | —⅛ |
| 10 | 6⅝ | Rockway .88 | 5 | 1 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2¼ | Roland Intl | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | —⅛ |
| 1⅝ | 9-16 | Ronco Telep | 4 | 4 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 5½ | 2⅝ | Rossmor Cp | | 7 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | —⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 21½ | Rowan .14b | 5 | 26 | 26½ | 26 | 26 | |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | RSC Indust | 6 | 11 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | —⅛ |
| 5 | 3⅝ | Rudick pf.56 | | 3 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 2⅝ | ½ | Rusco Ind | | 6 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 7⅝ | Russell .60 | 3 | 12 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | Rust Cft .40 | 6 | 5 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | +⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 11⅛ | Ryan Ho .20 | 11 | 116 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | +½ |
| 5 | 3 | SaftranSy A | 3 | 9 | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| 17½ | 3¼ | Salem .24 | 11 | 71 | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | +⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 7⅛ | Sambos .10e | 13 | 205 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17½ | —⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 6⅝ | San Carlos | | 20 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | —⅛ |
| 33⅛ | 27½ | San JW 2.40 | 7 | 2 | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| 3⅛ | 1¼ | Sargent Ind | 6 | 11 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |
| 6 | 4⅛ | Saturn Airw | 10 | 26 | 5⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3 | Saundr L .20 | 5 | 6 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 1⅝ | Schiller Ind | 6 | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6 | SchoolP .40 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | Scl Mat .09e | | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 19½ | 4½ | SciAtlan .25t | 16 | 52 | 19 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6 | Scrivner .50 | 4 | 1 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅛ | Sealectr Cp | 4 | 10 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | —⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4⅝ | SeasnAll .20 | 5 | 4 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 2 | ⅝ | Sec Mtg Inv | | 15 | 15-16 | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 7-16 | 1-16 | SecMt In wt | | 2 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 8 | 4½ | SelasCp .25 | | 6 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 1⅞ | 9-16 | Seligm Asso | | 5 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | —1-16 |
| 15⅝ | 7⅝ | SeligLatz 1b | 6 | 6 | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅝ | +⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | Servo Corp | 6 | 6 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2⅞ | 1 | Servotr .10r | | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 7½ | 3⅝ | SGL In .10r | 5 | 4 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | —⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | SG Sec .51e | | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | +⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 10 | SG Se pf1.70 | | 9 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | +⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 4⅛ | Shawin .50b | 8 | 3 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 7⅝ | 2 | ShearH .10e | 4 | 46 | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5½ | +⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 11-16 | SheltRes .06 | | 16 | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 6 | 3½ | Shnd Cp .24f | 3 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 28⅝ | 14⅝ | Shnandh Oil | 13 | 37 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21⅛ | —⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 8⅝ | Sherwd Med | 6 | 13 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 2⅝ | 1⅛ | Shopwell In | | 9 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 15½ | 7⅝ | Showbot .50 | 6 | 7 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | +⅛ |
| 10¼ | 3⅛ | Sierrcin .20 | 7 | 11 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 7⅛ | Silcoln .40e | 6 | 6 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 6 | 3⅛ | Sigmal .05e | 6 | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1½ | Silo Inc | | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 2⅞ | 1⅛ | Simplex .15t | | 13 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | Sky City .28t | 5 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 6 | ⅞ | Solitron .06 | | 13 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4 | Sonder Brdc | 4 | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 4⅝ | Soundsn .40 | | 9 | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅝ | —⅛ |
| 20 | 17½ | SCEO pf1.68 | | z50 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | +⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 23½ | SC 9.2pf 2.30 | | 1 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | +⅛ |
| 104 | 89½ | SCE pf8.96 | | 1 | 93 | 93 | 93 | —⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 22⅝ | SC 8.8pf 2.21 | | 1 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | |
| 87½ | 76 | SCE pf7.58 | | 1 | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ | +½ |
| 16⅛ | 13 | SC 5.2pf 1.30 | | 6 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | —⅛ |
| 14½ | 11⅝ | SC 4.7pf 1.19 | | 4 | 13 | 13 | 13 | +⅛ |
| 61⅝ | 40 | SouRoy .88b | 19 | 29 | 49 | 48¼ | 48⅝ | —⅝ |
| 8⅛ | 3 | Specity Rest | 6 | 10 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 9 | 4⅝ | Spector .10e | 5 | 4 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1½ | Spectrg .12t | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | +⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅛ | SpedOP .11t | 7 | 2 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 | |
| 2⅛ | 15-16 | Spencer Cos | | 10 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | +⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 4⅝ | SSP Ind .24 | 5 | 5 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 5⅞ | 3⅛ | Std Metl .50t | 6 | 9 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | StdMotA .42 | 7 | 13 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 1½ | StdPac Corp | 4 | 3 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 16⅛ | 7⅝ | Std Prod 1 | 7 | 2 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15⅛ | |
| 27 | 10⅛ | StdShrs .40r | | 11 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | +⅛ |
| 10 | 8 | Stange .10 | 20 | 6 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | +⅛ |
| 11½ | 8⅛ | StarSup .68b | 3 | 4 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | —⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 9⅛ | StarrtHo .30 | 11 | 3 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3½ | StatSvL .40b | 5 | 5 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | —⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 3¼ | Steelmt .27e | 2 | 3 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 10⅝ | Stepn Ch .44 | 5 | 1 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | +⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅛ | Sterl Ext .10 | 8 | 5 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 8¾ | 3⅛ | STP Cp .40e | 14 | 12 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 10⅝ | 5⅝ | Struth Wells | 15 | 17 | 8⅝ | 8 | 8 | —⅛ |
| 1 | 7-16 | Summit Org | 7 | 5 | 15-16 | 15-16 | 15-16 | +⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅝ | SunCityI .25 | 8 | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | +⅛ |
| 27 | 9 | Sun Elec .60 | 7 | 5 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5½ | 3¼ | Sunair .27e | 5 | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6 | SupFdSv .32 | 5 | 10 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1½ | Supindln .12 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 6⅛ | 3⅝ | Sup Surg Mf | 4 | 2 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| 2½ | 15-16 | Susquhana | | 25 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 5⅝ | 2⅛ | Susquhan pf | | 6 | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | —⅛ |
| ¾ | 5-16 | SutrMtg wt | | 1 | 7-16 | 7-16 | 7-16 | +1-16 |
| 20⅝ | 9⅝ | SW Ind .80 | 4 | 2 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| 7¼ | 2⅝ | Synaloy .141 | | 19 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5 | |
| 44⅝ | 28½ | Syntex .40 | 14 | 527 | 35 | 33½ | 33⅝ | —⅝ |
| 24½ | 10⅛ | Sysco Cp .28 | 7 | 4 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18½ | +⅛ |
| 4½ | 15-16 | System Eng | | 12 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | |
| 17½ | 9¼ | TastyBk .96 | 7 | 2 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | |
| 1⅛ | ½ | Tech Sym | 29 | 8 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 6¼ | 2⅛ | Techcl Oper | 5 | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 3 | ⅝ | Techcl Tape | 6 | 5 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | —⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 2⅛ | TeleCom Cp | 5 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 9⅝ | 6⅛ | Teleflex .32t | 8 | 9 | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7½ | |
| 1⅝ | 5-16 | Telex Cp wt | | 40 | ½ | 7-16 | 7-16 | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1 | Tenna Corp | 13 | 14 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | +⅛ |
| 7 | 3⅛ | Tenneco wt | | 45 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 4⅝ | TennFS .40e | 7 | 40 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 16 | 5⅛ | Teradyn Inc | 24 | 22 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ | +⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 10½ | TerraC .40e | 3 | 33 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | —⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 3⅛ | TesoroPt wt | | 63 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | —⅛ |
| 58¼ | 48 | TxPL pf4.56 | | z25 | 51 | 51 | 51 | +½ |
| 16 | 7⅝ | Textron wt | | 3 | 11 | 10¾ | 10¾ | —⅛ |
| 3 | 1⅛ | TFI Co Inc | 11 | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 4½ | 2¼ | Thorof Mkt | | 2 | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | Thriftmt .30e | 3 | 6 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 4½ | ¾ | Tidwell Ind | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 10⅝ | 3⅝ | Tiffany .20 | 7 | 12 | 8¼ | 8 | 8⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2½ | ¼ | Tigerintl wt | | 46 | ½ | ⅜ | ⅜ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | Timple Ind | 338 | 3 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 14⅝ | 4⅝ | Tokheim .40 | 7 | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1 | Tolchin Inst | 5 | 22 | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | —⅛ |
| 99 | 93 | TolEd pr 10 | | z100 | 98½ | 98 | 98½ | +1⅛ |
| 9 | 4⅛ | ToppsGu .20 | 7 | 10 | 8⅝ | 8 | 8⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 3 15-16 | TotalPtl NA | 20 | 23 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅛ | Town Cntry | | 11 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| 7⅛ | 1⅝ | Tracor Inc | 18 | 5 | 5⅝ | 5 | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Treadw .23t | | 11 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | +⅛ |
| 12 | 7⅛ | TriStMtr .80 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 3⅝ | 2⅛ | Tubos Mex | 4 | 5 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 4 | 1½ | Tuftco .10e | 4 | 10 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | —⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 2⅛ | Turbodyne | 76 | 22 | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7⅝ | +⅛ |
| 7¼ | 3⅛ | TwinFair In | 8 | 30 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |

## U - V

| 1975 High | 1975 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18⅞ | 12¼ | U&I 1.20a | 7 | 3 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅝ | UIP Cp .12 | 6 | 22 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | +⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 2½ | UNA .10a | 6 | 4 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 2⅞ | 1⅝ | Unimax wt | | 4 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 2¼ | 2¼ | Unimx pf wt | | 2 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅛ | Un Asbestos | 9 | 53 | 4 15-16 | 4 9-16 | 4 15-16 | +⅛ |
| 15-16 | ⅜ | UnBrand wt | | 5 | 9-16 | ½ | ½ | |
| 14⅝ | 10½ | UnCosF .48b | 9 | 4 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | +⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅛ | Unit Foods | 5 | 51 | 1½ | 1⅛ | 1½ | —⅛ |
| 2 | 9-16 | UnNat Corp | | 2 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | |
| ¼ | 1-16 | UnNatCp wt | | 1 | 1-16 | 1-16 | 1-16 | |
| 6 | 2⅝ | UPDye .07p | | 5 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅛ | UnRltT .52e | | 40 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 5-16 | ⅛ | UnRltT wt | | 6 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | |
| 9 | 5½ | US Ban Trst | | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 3½ | US Filtr .20 | 10 | 296 | 12⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | US LsgRl E | | 16 | 4 | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| ¾ | 7-16 | US LsgR wt | | 2 | ½ | ½ | ½ | |
| 5⅝ | 1½ | USNat Rsrc | 3 | 12 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | +⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1½ | US Radium | | 3 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 18⅝ | 14¼ | US Redu .60 | 4 | x108 | 18⅛ | 17⅝ | 17⅞ | +⅛ |
| 18 | 5⅝ | Unity Buy S | 5 | 5 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | Univ Contnr | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 6⅝ | 3⅛ | UnivRs .05e | 7 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 6⅞ | 3 | UnivRun .28 | 5 | 6 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | Univ Sav .40 | 7 | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | +⅛ |
| 4½ | 2½ | URS Corp | 6 | 14 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | —⅛ |
| 6½ | 3½ | UV Ind wt | | 4 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | —⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4 | ValleSl .62t | 8 | 22 | 7⅝ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | +⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 6⅛ | Valmac .60a | 12 | 39 | 15 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4 | 2⅝ | Valspar .24 | 13 | 2 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2¼ | 1⅛ | ValuLin .01e | | 15 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | +⅛ |
| 7 | 4½ | VanDorn .36 | 7 | 2 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 7⅛ | 1⅛ | Varo Inc | 4 | 61 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 6⅛ | Veecoins .32 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | |
| 4½ | 1½ | Vrenlitron | 6 | 23 | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | |
| 2⅝ | 7-16 | Vertipil Inc | | 4 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 1⅛ | Vesely Co | 21 | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | Vikoa Inc | | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | —⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1½ | Vintage Ent | | 5 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | —⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1½ | Vulcan .02e | | 14 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | +⅛ |
| 8 | 4⅝ | Vulc Inc .30 | 4 | 10 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | +⅝ |
| 12⅞ | 9 | Vulcinc pf 1 | | 1 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |

## W - X - Y - Z

| 1975 High | 1975 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls 100s | High | Low | Last | Net ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5⅛ | 2⅝ | WabMg .10a | 7 | 8 | 4 | 3⅝ | 4 | |
| 11⅛ | 4⅝ | Wacknt .23a | 9 | 43 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | +⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 5 | WagnrEl .48 | 10 | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | +⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 1½ | Walnoco Oil | 10 | 7 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 18 | 13⅝ | WalcoN .40b | 5 | 3 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 1⅝ | WarC pfC.05 | | 33 | 4⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| 16 | 11⅝ | WRIT 1.28 | 11 | 5 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | —⅛ |
| 9 | 5⅝ | Weld Tu Am | 2 | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 3⅝ | 2½ | Wellco .10e | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | +⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 7⅝ | WestChP .40 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | +⅛ |
| 11 | 3⅛ | Westals Ptl | 10 | 45 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅞ | |
| 1 | ⅝ | Westby Fsh | | 14 | ½ | 7-16 | ½ | +1-16 |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | WstDcal .10 | 11 | 3 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | —⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 4⅝ | Wstn Fin .10 | 5 | 29 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1½ | Whitehal Cp | 4 | 16 | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2½ | |
| 15 | 13⅝ | WhitingCp 1 | 5 | 41 | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | +⅛ |
| ⅛ | ¼ | Whittakr wt | | 24 | 7-16 | 7-16 | 7-16 | |
| 3⅛ | 2 | WillcxG .08r | | 9 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 8¼ | 5⅛ | Wmhous .30 | 5 | 5 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | +⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 4½ | WlshrD .05r | 8 | 29 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| 3½ | 2½ | WilsonBr .30 | 10 | 30 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 48 | 43½ | Wis P pf4.50 | | z30 | 44 | 44 | 44 | |
| 1 5-16 | 11-16 | Wool Lt .02e | 12 | 3 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 12⅞ | 8⅛ | Worcest Cll | 5 | 11 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅝ | +⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5 | Work Wr .60 | 5 | 8 | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 1 13-16 | ⅞ | Wright Har | 100 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | +1-16 |
| 3½ | 2⅛ | WTC Air .10 | 11 | 4 | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2½ | +⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3½ | WyleLab .24 | 5 | 16 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 5 | Wynnin .10e | 4 | 12 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 12⅛ | 6½ | WymBn .50 | 8 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | +⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 12⅝ | Xonics Inc | 29 | 43 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅝ | +½ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅛ | YooHoo .05e | 11 | 21 | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 4⅛ | ZeroMfg .24 | 6 | 6 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | —⅛ |
| 4½ | 1⅝ | Zimmmr Hom | | 6 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | |

# Toronto Stocks

**Closing Prices Oct. 14, 1975**

| Sales | Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7500 | Abby Glen | 360 | 360 | 360 | |
| 4435 | Abitibi | $9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 3000 | Acklands | $14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 100 | Acres Ltd | $8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 6300 | Agnico E | 450 | 445 | 445 | |
| 1400 | Agra Ind | $5⅛ | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 3040 | Alta Gas A | $11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ | +¼ |
| 200 | Alta Nat | $21½ | 21 | 21½ | +½ |
| 50 | Algo Cent | $14 | 14 | 14 | —½ |
| 160 | Alminex | $5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 1001 | Atco A | $8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | —¼ |
| 1830 | BP Can | $11⅛ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —⅛ |
| 300 | Banister C | $7 | 6⅞ | 7 | +¼ |
| 10507 | Bank N S | $45¼ | 44⅝ | 45¼ | +⅝ |
| 7941 | Bell Canad | $41⅝ | 41⅝ | 41⅝ | +⅛ |
| 2740 | Beth Cop A | $11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅝ | +⅝ |
| 1300 | Block Bros | 360 | 355 | 355 | —5 |
| 200 | Bovis Cor | 108 | 108 | 108 | —2 |
| 300 | Bralor Res | 200 | 200 | 200 | —1 |
| 150 | Bramalea | 465 | 465 | 465 | +15 |
| 14550 | Brameda | 119 | 115 | 115 | |
| 270 | Brenda M | 410 | 405 | 410 | +5 |
| 800 | Bridger | 260 | 255 | 255 | —6 |
| 105 | BC Forest | $16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 415 | BC Phone | $9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 600 | Brunswk | 400 | 395 | 395 | —10 |
| 150 | Cad Fry | $10 | 10 | 10 | +⅛ |
| 12865 | Cal Pow A | $25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | |
| 2700 | Camflo | $10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | —⅛ |
| 300 | Campau A | 460 | 460 | 460 | |
| 4900 | C Nor West | 440 | 425 | 430 | |
| 450 | C Pakrs C | $18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —⅛ |
| 1548 | Can Perm | $15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | —½ |
| 1200 | C Tung | 300 | 295 | 295 | —5 |
| 1000 | Cdn Cel | $5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | —⅛ |
| 5665 | CI Bk Com | $26⅛ | 26 | 26⅛ | +¼ |
| 43302 | C Ind Gas | $6⅛ | 6 | 6 | |
| 1454 | Cdn Tire A | $45⅝ | 45½ | 45½ | —⅛ |
| 650 | C Utllies | $9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 100 | Canbra | 255 | 255 | 255 | —10 |
| 3100 | Cassiar | $6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | —⅛ |
| 300 | Celanese | 460 | 460 | 460 | |
| 1350 | Chieftan D | $8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | +⅛ |
| 1050 | Coch Will | 68 | 65 | 65 | |
| 100 | C Holiday | 298 | 298 | 298 | |
| 2000 | Con Bldg | 246 | 244 | 244 | |
| 3075 | Cons Gas | $12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | —⅛ |
| 100 | Conwest | 265 | 265 | 265 | |
| 1950 | Craigmt | 460 | 450 | 460 | —10 |
| 4460 | Crush Intl | $8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 1247 | Denison | $55½ | 54 | 54 | —1 |
| 500 | Dicknsn | $7 | 6¾ | 6¾ | —⅛ |
| 3360 | Dofasco A | $25½ | 25 | 25 | —½ |
| 8825 | Dom Store | $17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | —½ |
| 157 | Du Pont | $19 | 19 | 19 | —⅛ |
| 1100 | Dylex L A | $7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | —⅛ |
| 162 | East Mal | 248 | 248 | 248 | —5 |
| 450 | Electro A | 430 | 425 | 425 | |
| 100 | Emco | $7½ | 7½ | 7½ | +⅛ |
| 1965 | Falcon C | $6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 820 | Falcon | $30⅛ | 30 | 30⅛ | +⅞ |
| 100 | Fed Ind A | $5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| 30 | Ford USA | $39½ | 39½ | 39½ | +7¼ |
| 2100 | Francana | $8 | 8 | 8 | —½ |
| 60 | Fraser A | $19 | 19 | 19 | —¼ |
| 1000 | Gnt Mascl | 51 | 51 | 51 | +1 |
| 300 | Gibraltar | 495 | 495 | 495 | —5 |
| 60 | Goodyear | $14⅝ | 14¼ | 14¼ | —¼ |
| 300 | Granduc | 110 | 106 | 110 | —4 |
| 100 | Gt Oil Sds | $5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 791 | GL Paper | $23 | 22⅞ | 23 | +⅛ |
| 840 | Greyhnd | $17½ | 17¼ | 17¼ | —¼ |
| 628 | Guar Trst | 475 | 460 | 475 | +20 |
| 1000 | Hambro C | 175 | 172 | 172 | —3 |
| 730 | Hawker S | $6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 77 | Hayes D A | $5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | —⅛ |
| 2109 | H Bay Co | $15⅝ | 15¾ | 15¾ | —¼ |
| 550 | Huron Eri | $23 | 23 | 23 | —½ |
| 11090 | IAC | $19¼ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | —⅝ |
| 100 | Indusmin | $8 | 8 | 8 | +½ |
| ½?? | Inglis | $12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 540 | Inland Gas | $8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 225 | Int Mogul | 280 | 280 | 280 | —5 |
| 4105 | Intpr Pipe | $11⅞ | 11¾ | 11¾ | —⅛ |
| 200 | Inv Grp A | $6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 425 | Jannock | $5 | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 22977 | Kaiser Re | $11⅛ | 10¾ | 10⅞ | —¾ |
| 1900 | Kaps Tran | 215 | 195 | 195 | —17 |
| 25 | Kelsey H | $7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | —⅛ |
| 175 | Kerr A A | $11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | +⅛ |
| [illegible] | Lab | | | | |
| 500 | LOnt Cem | 345 | 340 | 340 | —10 |
| 750 | LL Lac | 145 | 145 | 145 | |
| 50 | Lob Co A | 490 | 490 | 490 | —10 |
| 100 | Lob Co B | $5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 300 | Loeb M | 275 | 275 | 275 | +5 |
| 1120 | MB Ltd | $19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 800 | Madsen | 48 | 48 | 48 | |
| 256 | M L Mills | $25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | —¼ |
| 400 | Matgml A | $15½ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | —⅛ |
| 375 | McGraw H | 475 | 475 | 475 | —5 |
| 4966 | Noranda A | $32¼ | 32 | 32¼ | +½ |
| 2830 | Nor Elect | $26¼ | 26 | 26 | —½ |
| 500 | Nowsco W | $10½ | 10⅛ | 10½ | |
| 100 | OSF Ind | 300 | 300 | 300 | |
| 4000 | Orchan A | 245 | 240 | 240 | —5 |
| 2580 | Oshawa A | 460 | 450 | 455 | —5 |
| 3520 | Pamour A | 465 | 450 | 465 | —10 |
| 3370 | PanCan P | $16¼ | 16 | 16 | —½ |
| 3030 | Patino N V | $12¼ | 12 | 12 | —⅜ |
| 100 | Petrofina | $18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | —½ |
| 1075 | Pine Point | $30½ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | —⅞ |
| 100 | Pitts C | 26½ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 550 | Placer | $19⅝ | 19¼ | 19¼ | —½ |
| 4100 | Que Sturg | 160 | 155 | 155 | —4 |
| 300 | Redpath A | $23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | |
| 1100 | Reed Pstr A | $5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | —⅛ |
| 100 | Reichhold | $18½ | 18½ | 18½ | +⅛ |
| 3440 | Revnu Prp | 71 | 70 | 71 | |
| 10513 | Shell Can | $16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | +⅛ |
| 3855 | Sherritt A | $6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 600 | Slebens | $10 | 9⅝ | 10 | +¼ |
| 100 | Bsigma | $23½ | 23½ | 23½ | —½ |
| 970 | Bsimpsons | $7⅜ | 7⅛ | 7⅝ | |
| 2220 | Simpson S | $10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 840 | Southm A | $24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | —⅝ |
| 400 | St Brodcst | $7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 4635 | Stelco A | $30½ | 30 | 30 | —⅜ |
| 150 | Steep R | 126 | 126 | 126 | —2 |
| 3300 | Sundale O | $5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | +¼ |
| 460 | Teck Cor A | 365 | 360 | 360 | |
| 1020 | Teck Cor B | 330 | 315 | 315 | —10 |
| 500 | Teledyne | 490 | 490 | 490 | —10 |
| 105 | Texaco | $26 | 26 | 26 | |
| 3000 | Thom N A | $12⅛ | 12 | 12 | |
| 5777 | Tor Dm Bk | $41⅞ | 41¼ | 41⅜ | +⅛ |
| 750 | Traders A | $13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | —⅛ |
| 890 | Trans Mt | $9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| 11534 | TrCan PL | $10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | —⅛ |
| 50 | Un Carbid | $20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | —⅛ |
| 1125 | UGas A | $6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | +⅛ |
| 400 | Union Oil | $7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | —⅛ |
| 300 | U Keno | $11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | +⅛ |
| 500 | U Siscoe | $6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅛ |
| 2700 | Upp Can | 102 | 100 | 102 | +2 |
| 700 | Van Der | 305 | 300 | 300 | —15 |
| 1700 | Voyager P | $9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | +⅛ |
| 50 | Weldwod | $9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | —⅛ |
| 100 | Wstburne | $9⅛ | 8⅝ | 9⅛ | +⅛ |
| 3600 | West Mine | 270 | 270 | 270 | |
| 3000 | Westnhse | $19 | 19 | 19 | |
| 3346 | Weston | $17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅝ | —⅛ |
| 100 | White Pas | $7½ | 7½ | 7½ | +⅛ |
| ½?? | BWiltroy | 89 | 89 | 89 | —6 |
| 840 | Woodwd A | $18½ | 18¼ | 18½ | +¼ |
| 1500 | Yukon C | 93 | 91 | 91 | +1 |

Total sales 1,213,872 shares

# Montreal Stocks

| Sales | Stock | | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4805 | Algoma | $ | 30 | 29½ | 30 | +⅛ |
| 636 | Asbestos | $ | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ | |
| 9579 | Bank Mont | $ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 200 | Basic Res | $ | 10⅝ | 10¼ | 10¼ | —⅛ |
| 150 | Bombard | | 300 | 300 | 300 | |
| 643 | Can Cement | $ | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | —¼ |
| 100 | Cdnlnt Pow | $ | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 100 | Canron | $ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | —⅛ |
| 1120 | Con Bath | $ | 27½ | 27⅛ | 27½ | +¼ |
| 2400 | Dom Bridge | $ | 26⅛ | 26 | 26 | |
| 700 | Fncl Col | | 140 | 140 | 140 | |
| 2467 | Imasco | $ | 31 | 31 | 31 | +⅛ |
| 950 | Molson A | $ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | —⅛ |
| 100 | Mont Trust | $ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | —⅛ |
| 1350 | Power Cp | $ | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ | +⅛ |
| 1128 | Price Co | $ | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 100 | Rolland A | $ | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 5415 | Royal Bank | $ | 32½ | 32¼ | 32½ | +⅛ |
| 200 | Steinberg A | $ | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | |
| 1700 | Zellers | | $470 | 440 | 450 | —20 |

Total sales 424,288 shares.


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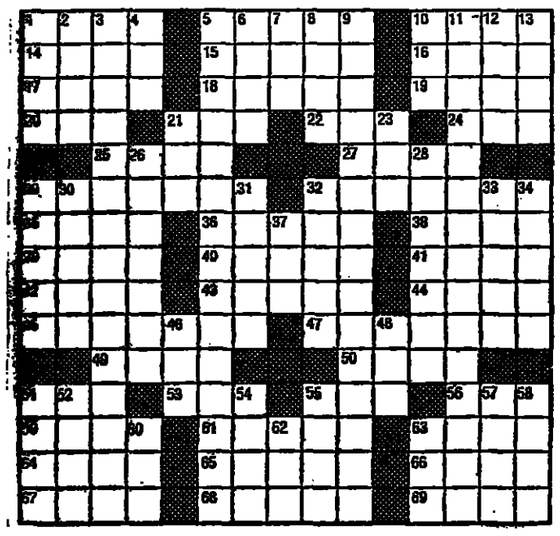
# CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

**ACROSS**

1 Road and Ayres
5 Baghdad notable
10 *Mountain goat*
14 Leaf angle
15 Hair dye
16 Green shade
17 Day or tiger
18 Outer layers
19 Valley
20 Master Melvin
21 Cent or annum
22 Holy woman: *Abbr.*
24 Zodiac sign
25 —— the rag
27 Treat delicately
29 Voiceless
32 Crusader's enemy
35 Oriental gumshoe
36 —— Prize
38 S. A. Indian
39 Plate or run
40 Use a baton
41 ——far as
42 Weakens
43 Riled
44 *Social climber*
45 Boiled
47 Overcook the eggs
49 Indian peasant
50 Harold of old comics
51 Wire measure
53 Seaver
55 Bit of pretense
56 Baby word
59 *Milky* gem
61 Author Alec
63 Lateen-rigged vessel
64 Land mass
65 Follow
66 Bewilder
67 Secret society
68 Second best
69 Govt. agents

**DOWN**

1 French composer
2 Door
3 The Big Dipper, sportswise
4 Foxy
5 Quit
6 One in a will
7 Hospice
8 Certain Giants or Jets
9 Nolan Ryan, for one
10 Common suffix
11 Basketball star
12 Robert ——
13 Foreign: Prefix
21 Sword's foe
23 Place for a ring
26 Character trait
28 Sheer fabric
29 Suffers
30 Aversion: Suffix
31 Bullied
32 Whey
33 —— *Downs*
34 Tantalus's daughter
37 Bridle part
46 On a winning streak
48 Kind of basketball shot
51 Castle ditch
52 —— jure
54 ——War
55 Cold chill
57 Seep
58 Author Wister
60 Fall behind
62 Naval prefix
63 *Plant spray*



# WEATHER

| | C | F | | | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALGARVE | 18 | 64 | Cloudy | MADRID | 16 | 61 | Cloudy |
| AMSTERDAM | 8 | 46 | Cloudy | MILAN | 13 | 55 | Cloudy |
| ANKARA | 15 | 59 | Fair | MONTREAL | 14 | 57 | Cloudy |
| ATHENS | 24 | 75 | Cloudy | MOSCOW | 7 | 45 | Overcast |
| BEIRUT | 26 | 79 | Fair | MUNICH | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| BELGRADE | 15 | 59 | Cloudy | NEW YORK | 25 | 76 | Sunny |
| BERLIN | 8 | 46 | Overcast | NICE | 17 | 63 | Fair |
| BRUSSELS | 7 | 45 | Overcast | OSLO | 7 | 45 | Cloudy |
| BUDAPEST | 13 | 54 | Rain | PARIS | 8 | 46 | Rain |
| CAIRO | 29 | 84 | Cloudy | PRAGUE | 7 | 45 | Cloudy |
| CASABLANCA | 19 | 66 | Fair | ROME | 17 | 63 | Rain |
| COPENHAGEN | 10 | 50 | Overcast | SOFIA | 10 | 50 | Showers |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 13 | 55 | Cloudy | STOCKHOLM | 10 | 50 | Cloudy |
| DUBLIN | 12 | 54 | Showers | TEHRAN | — | — | Unavailable |
| EDINBURGH | 11 | 52 | Cloudy | TEL AVIV | 27 | 81 | Cloudy |
| FLORENCE | 16 | 61 | Cloudy | TUNIS | 23 | 73 | Cloudy |
| FRANKFURT | 7 | 45 | Rain | VENICE | 14 | 57 | Rain |
| GENEVA | 10 | 50 | Cloudy | VIENNA | 9 | 48 | Showers |
| HELSINKI | 7 | 45 | Cloudy | WARSAW | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| ISTANBUL | 20 | 68 | Cloudy | WASHINGTON | 27 | 81 | Sunny |
| LAS PALMAS | 23 | 73 | Cloudy | ZURICH | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| LISBON | 18 | 64 | Cloudy | | | | |
| LONDON | 16 | 59 | Rain | | | | |
| LOS ANGELES | 15 | 60 | Sunny | | | | |

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

**ADVERTISEMENT**

October 14, 1975

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

| | |
|---|---|
| (w) Alexander Fund | $6.25 |
| (d) Am. Express Int'l Fd. | $7.46 |
| *Austral Select* | $2.50 |
| **BANK JULIUS BAER & Co.:** | |
| — (d) Baerbond | SF183.85 |
| — (d) Combar | SF731 |
| — (d) Grobar | SF631 |
| — (d) Stockbar | SF829 |
| (w) Bruninvest | $12.06 |
| (d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd. | $10.96 |
| (d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd. | $4.63 |
| (d) A.G.F. Japan Fd. | $6.73 |
| **CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:** | |
| — (w) Capital Int'l. | $13.23 |
| — (w) Capital Italia S.A. | $8.25 |
| (d) Capital Rentinvest | LF1,029 |
| (d) Carimico Opera-Fund | $95.45 |
| (d) Citadel Fund | $2.86 |
| (i) Cleveland Offshore Fd. | $679.99 |
| (w) Convert. Fd. Int. A Certs. | $7.23 |
| (w) Convert. Fd. Int. B Certs. | $10.95 |
| (d) Convert Bond Fd. N.V. | $7.99 |
| **CREDIT SUISSE:** | |
| — (d) Canasec | SF535 |
| — (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds | SF72.75 |
| — (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l | SF68.25 |
| — (d) Energievalor | SF62.00 |
| — (d) Uneca | SF643 |
| — (d) Europavalor | SF119.75 |
| (i) Crosby Fund S.A. | $4.01 |
| **C.S. INT'L MANAGEMENT:** | |
| — (w) C.S. Income Fd. | $7.88 |
| (w) D.G.O. | $38.89 |
| (d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.) | $1.16 |
| (d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l. | $11.09 |
| (w) Dr. Interch. Inv. Fd. | $10.80 |
| (w) Europe Obligations | LF994 |
| **DAT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:** | |
| — (d) Concentra | DM21.70 |
| — (d) Intl. Rentenfond | DM72.40 |
| **FIDELITY:** | |
| Fidelity Dir. Svce. Trust | $50.16 |
| — (w) Fidelity Equitalia | $6.38 |
| — (w) Fidelity Int'l. Fund | $13.89 |
| — (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund | $21.54 |
| — (d) Fidelity World Fd. | $9.30 |
| (d) Fiducem | SF899 |
| (w) First Intern'l Fd. | $113.74 |
| (w) First Int'l Resin. Sec. | $14.58 |
| (d) First Nat'l Cty Fund | $26.81 |
| (d) First Security Can. Fd. | $21.06 |
| (w) Fleming Fund S.A. | $52.16 |
| (w) Fleming Japan Fund | $21.21 |
| (w) Fonselect Issue Pr. | SF17.50 |
| (d) Formula Selection Fd. | $77.91 |
| (d) Fonditalia | $9.88 |
| (d) Fund of Nations | $4.82 |
| (d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.) | $9.51 |
| (w) Future Australia Fd. | Ans.$7.50 |
| **G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:** | |
| — (w) Berry Int'l Fund | $9.82 |
| — (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd. | $22.35 |
| — (w) G.T. Dollar Fund | $9.52 |
| (w) Guardian Cv. Fd. Int'l. | $7.15 |
| (w) Hanseatic Holdgs NV. | $5.542 |
| (i) H.O.I.T. Hotel | $22.87 |
| (d) Inofund | $9.38 |
| (d) Interfin | SF291.10 |
| (d) Interfund S.A. | $9.23 |
| (w) Intermarket Fund | $98.71 |
| (w) Int'l Income Fund | $23.76 |
| (r) Int'l Securities Fund | $5.69 |
| (w) Intertrust Int'l Fd. S.A. | $37.70 |
| (r) Invest Atlantiques | $37.72 |
| (d) Italamerica S.A. Fund | $9.93 |
| (r) Italfortuna Int'l Fd. S.A. | $7.51 |
| (r) Japan Growth Fund | $14.23 |
| (d) Japan Selection Fund | $45.19 |
| (w) Japan Pacific Fund | $13.18 |
| **JARDINE FLEMING:** | |
| — (w) Jardine Ent. Trust | $40.72 |
| — (w) Jardine Japan Fund | $37.26 |
| — (w) Jardine Selection NV. | $12.46 |
| (d) KB Income Fund | LF1,538 |
| (d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F | $9.73 |
| (w) Kleinwort Benn. Jap. F | $17.09 |
| (w) Leverage Cap. Hold | $26.78 |
| **LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL:** | |
| +(w) L&B-T Multi-way Fd. | SF263 |
| +(w) L&B-T Income Fund | SF268.50 |
| (w) Luxfund | $17.42 |
| (d) Medalanza Sel. Fund | $10.45 |
| (d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund | $1.62 |
| (d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund | $3.03 |
| (w) N.A.M.F. | $63.08 |
| (w) Nippon Fund | $34.51 |
| (w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund | $5.94 |
| (w) Nor Amer. Bank Fd. | $6.56 |
| (r) Pegasus Intern'l | $7.22 |
| (d) Putnam Intern'l Fund | $20.22 |
| (d) Renta Fund | LF1,919 |
| (d) Renta Capital Fund | LF3,774 |
| (d) Rentinvest | LF684 |
| — (d) Safe Fund | $4.42 |
| — (d) Safe Trust Fund | $9.56 |
| (w) Samurai Portfolio | SF54.20 |
| Share Realty N.V. | $14.15 |
| Share International N.V. | $4.60 |
| **SEPRO:** | |
| — (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) | $11.06 |
| **S.M.O FUNDS:** | |
| — (d) OSP Fund | SF24.11 |
| — (d) Crossbow Fund | SF4.50 |
| — (d) I.T.F. Fund N.V. | $7.14 |
| (w) SMH Special Fund | DM90.20 |
| **SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:** | |
| — (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est. | SF1,838 |
| — (r) Securwiss | SF896 |
| (d) Scres Fund | $172.74 |
| (w) Star Fund | $4.67 |
| **SWISS BANK CORP.:** | |
| — (d) America-Valor | SF438.50 |
| — (d) Intervalor | SF63.50 |
| — (d) Japan Portfolio | SF260.75 |
| — (d) Swissvalor New Ser. | SF182.00 |
| — (d) Univ. Bond Select | SF79.75 |
| — (d) Universal Fund | SF86.22 |
| (w) Talent Global Fund | $7.02 |
| (w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Sea) | $21.84 |
| (w) Tokyo Pac. Hold N.Y. | $29.94 |
| (w) Transpacific Fund | $17.11 |
| **UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:** | |
| — (d) Amca U.S. Sh. | SF35.50 |
| — (d) Bond Invest. | SF71.50 |
| — (d) Convert-Invest. | SF74.25 |
| — (d) Navit Europe Sh. | SF713.50 |
| — (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh. | SF13.50 |
| — (d) Globinvest | SF63.00 |
| — (d) Pacific Invest. | SF71.00 |
| — (d) Rometa-Invest. | SF245.00 |
| — (d) Saffi South Afr. Sh. | SF237.50 |
| — (d) Sima Swiss Rr. Est. | SF180.50 |
| **UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:** | |
| — (d) Atlantikfonds | DM16.50 |
| — (d) Europafonds | DM23.45 |
| — (d) Unifonds | DM30.70 |
| — (d) Univesta | DM45.55 |
| — (d) Unispecial I. | DM56.05 |
| (w) United Cap. Inv. Fd. | $2.66 |
| (d) U.S Trust Invest. Fd. | $11.77 |
| (w) Western Growth Fd. | $5.62 |
| (w) Western Hedge Fund | $1,246.84 |
| (w) West Proprietary N.Y. | $1,397.55 |
| (d) World Equity Orth Fd. | $384.96 |
| (w) Worldwide Securities | $21.57 |
| (w) Worldwide Special | $3,191.29 |

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; + — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices: a — Asked.

PEANUTS




B.C.




BLONDIE



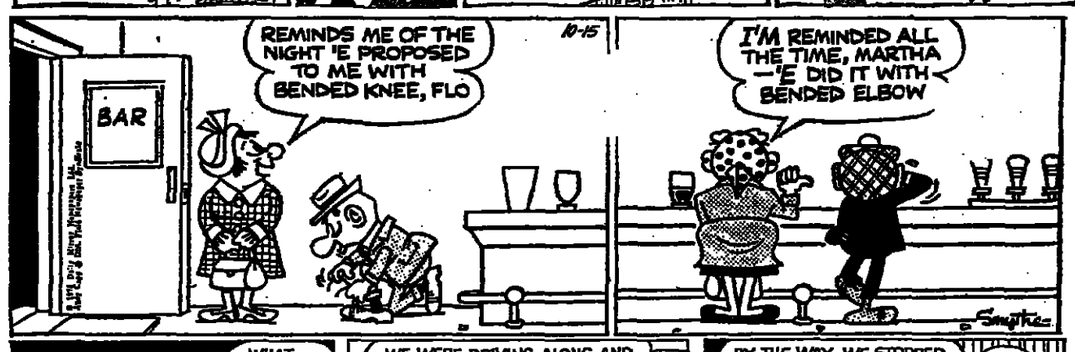

BEETLE BAILEY




WIZARD of ID




ANDY CAPP



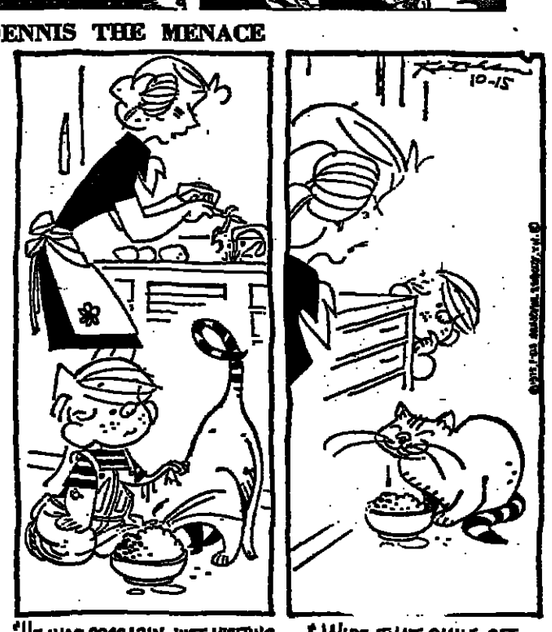

REX MORGAN M.D.




RIP KIRBY




DENNIS THE MENACE




## JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

BY HENRI ARNOLD AND BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RELEC

USCOT

KUPPEE

GEXONY




WHAT THE PHOTOGRAPHER WAS AFRAID TO RISK.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: "○○○○○○○○○"

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: BERYL FLUID POMADE LEAVEN

Yesterday's Answer: *This document could be reversible*—DEED

# BOOKS

## *LOOK HOW THE FISH LIVE*

*By J.F. Powers. Knopf. 190 pp. $6.95.*

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

THESE stories are the sort that are generally praised as being marvelously understated. It would usually follow that the author's style, in his understatement, is delightfully lucid. Now, it seems to me that the majority of writers are understaters: There is almost always more to their characters and situations than they manage to convey. And often as not, writers do have a lucid style, which merely means that they are easily understood, rational or clear.

But one can grow tired of understatement and lucid styles. It might be more satisfying to read stories overstuffed with significance, written in a prose, not necessarily lucid—perhaps even cloudy—which strains to express the irrational fullness of life. Understatement and lucidity may not be the natural instrument for capturing the peculiar quality of contemporary experience.

An understated story suggests that there are still areas in which things can be expressed in a "civilized" manner. So there are, and one is tempted to say that, for this very reason, they are not urgently in need of expression. A lucid style implies that there is nothing to get excited about—but if there isn't, why write?

Of course, lucidity written, understated stories run less risk of failure—but then, as Freud said about life, when the risk is taken out, there isn't much left. What is thrilling—let's revive that word—about writing today is the terrible chances it takes. The most interesting writers remind me of children running away from home—or returning to face the music after having run away.

The better stories in "Look How the Fish Live," by J. F. Powers, concern themselves with the small, rather secular malaises that nag at the lives of priests. A bishop who is fond of using the word keystone as a metaphor is dismayed to find that his newly built cathedral has no keystones in its arches. Modern architecture has rendered them unnecessary; they would give the cathedral a heavy, horizontal feeling. Where the bishop had expected to find a keystone, there is only a crack, which is supposed to emphasize the vertical.

Now this has the makings of a splendid metaphor, but Powers so discreetly understates it, dresses it so nakedly in his lucid style, that its possibilities are limited. The way the story is written, the bishop's character too seems to lack a keystone. One thinks of Gaudí, who designed what was intended to be the largest cathedral in the world, then deliberately put the pews so close together that the congregation would be prevented from crossing their legs.

Another story in "Look How the Fish Live" pursues a silly man for 18 pages in order to arrive at the observation, based on a dead baby bird, that "a man couldn't commiserate with [illegible] the full extent of his [illegible] and opportunities." Again [illegible] author has something [illegible] in mind, but he starves [illegible] death. His stories flirt with [illegible] sions only to reject them [illegible] seemly. When Henry [illegible] wanted to dramatize an idea [illegible] *this one, he conveyed this* [illegible] implicit in the situation [illegible] derstating it lucidly 20 [illegible] times, by turning understate [illegible] and lucidity into an obs [illegible] and a symbolic syntactical [illegible] ment.

The bishop who was de[illegible] of his keystone is revive[illegible] another story about a w[illegible] who saw a vision of the [illegible] Mary. The Virgin spoke t[illegible] woman and gave her a me[illegible] The fact that the message "keep Minnesota green" su[illegible] all sorts of ironical things [illegible] what is happening to the ch[illegible] But once more Powers, [illegible] resolute understatement, di[illegible] to develop his theme and [illegible] the bishop off instead in [illegible] accident. Unless we are w[illegible] to assume that the author [illegible] no idea what he is doing, w[illegible] only conclude that he in[illegible] for us to accept the hi[illegible] death in the context of [illegible] Minnesota green." I'm dis[illegible] in both the ecclesiastical an[illegible] colloquial sense, if I know [illegible] it means.

In its treatment of the c[illegible] and the clergy, "Look How [illegible] Fish Lives" reminds me o[illegible] impulse that led to the in[illegible] tion of the mass from Lati[illegible] English. This decision atte[illegible] to bring the church to the [illegible] ple rather than the peo[illegible] the church. It was probab[illegible] sensible thing to do, and [illegible] people would say that this [illegible] powerful argument against

*Anatole Broyard is a bo[illegible] viewer for The New York*

## On the Arts Agend[illegible]

The Orchestre de Paris [illegible] decided to create a 20[illegible] amateur chorus, with auditi[illegible] begin Oct. 20 and contin[illegible] a month under the direct[illegible] Arthur Oldham, choral d[illegible] of the Edinburgh Festiva[illegible] the London Symphony Orc[illegible] The new chorus's first a[illegible] planned with the Orchest[illegible] Paris will be of the Te[illegible] of Berlioz, conducted by I[illegible] Barenboim, two seasons [illegible] now.

* * *

The New Philharmonia [illegible] chestra will give the British [illegible] mieres of Henri Lazarof's [illegible] Concerto, with James Galw[illegible] soloist and the composer [illegible] ducting, and George Wa[illegible] Variations for Orchestra, [illegible] Paul Freeman conducting, O[illegible] at Royal Festival Hall in L[illegible]

* * *

Saint-Saëns's "Samson et [illegible] la" will be revived Oct. [illegible] the Paris Opéra in a new p[illegible] tion with Florenza Cossotto [illegible] Guy Chauvet in the title [illegible] and with Robert Massard, [illegible] Bastin and Joseph Roule[illegible] other principal parts. Pier[illegible] gioni is the stage director, [illegible] Dupont the designer, [illegible] Prêtre will conduct. [illegible] choreography will be by [illegible] Skibine. Later performan[illegible] scheduled for Oct. 25, 27, [illegible] 3, 6, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | W | E | | R | I | A | T | A | | J | A | B | S | |
| L | A | X | | E | M | R | O | L | S | | A | G | R | A |
| A | V | E | | S | T | A | B | L | E | | C | H | I | C |
| M | E | S | O | U | I | T | E | | A | C | K | A | C | K |
| | | | U | L | M | | D | E | L | H | I | | | |
| V | A | C | A | T | E | S | | L | E | A | N | T | O | S |
| O | N | E | R | S | | A | L | O | G | | T | E | L | L |
| I | N | A | T | | C | L | I | P | S | | H | A | D | A |
| L | E | S | E | | L | A | Z | E | | R | E | S | E | T |
| E | X | E | R | T | E | D | | D | A | U | B | E | R | S |
| | | | S | H | A | S | S | | U | W | O | | | |
| H | O | T | A | I | R | | P | A | R | D | N | Y | S | M |
| E | P | I | C | | A | S | I | M | O | V | | E | A | U |
| L | I | N | K | | S | A | T | I | R | E | | A | F | T |
| M | E | S | S | | C | E | D | A | R | | R | E | T | |

# BRIDGE — By Alan Tru[illegible]

Some plays at the bridge table are so routine that the average player not unnaturally assumes that they are always correct. An example is the defender who has a doubleton queen-ten and has the opportunity to cover the jack. One might think that it could never be wrong to cover—but it can.

An interesting case in point was put forward in a recent issue of "The Bridge World" by Ken Lebensold, one of New York's most talented young experts. North-South reach a somewhat optimistic six-club contract, for which South must take the blame.

West leads the diamond ace and continues the suit. South wins the second round and draws trumps. On the third round, West discards a diamond. Now everything hinges on the spade suit. South leads to the ace and plays the jack.

If East routinely covers the jack with the queen, South will win and have to guess on the next round. He will play the nine, and when West plays low he will have to guess the position of the ten. He will probably guess right, since East is very slightly more likely to have begun with Q 10 x than with Q x. But if East plays the ten under the jack, South is almost sure to go astray. He will [illegible] that East would cover [illegible] queen-ten, and therefore [illegible] West for the queen. He w[illegible] the nine on the next round [illegible] be disappointed when Eas[illegible] ducks the queen.

In pure theory, the best [illegible] egy for East is to play the [illegible] or the ten at random. [illegible] a practical matter, the [illegible] the ten is an almost sure [illegible] South may have some sus[illegible] but he will still play West [illegible] queen.

NORTH
♠ AJ
♡ A532
◇ 1043
♣ 9843

| WEST | EAST |
|---|---|
| ♠ 762 | ♠ Q105 |
| ♡ Q976 | ♡ 1084 |
| ◇ A872 | ◇ J965 |
| ♣ 76 | ♣ 1052 |

SOUTH (D)
♠ K9843
♡ KJ
◇ KQ
♣ AKQJ

Both sides are vulnerable. The bidding:

| South | West | North | East |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ♠ | Pass | 1 N.T. | Pas[illegible] |
| 3 ♣ | Pass | 3 ♠ | Pas[illegible] |
| 3 N.T. | Pass | 4 ♣ | Pas[illegible] |
| 5 ♣ | Pass | Pass | Pas[illegible] |

West led the diamond [illegible]

هكذا من الاصل



# eries Moves to Cincinnati's Favorite Site: Home

By Joseph Durso

NCINNATI, Oct. 14 (NYT). from the Great Wall and ed weather of Fenway Park, Cincinnati Reds and Boston Sox switched cities yesterday prepared to resume the ld Series tonight all even at game apiece.

We're right back where we ed," said Darrell Johnson, ager of the Red Sox, after a ing weekend in drizzly Bos- "Only now it's a 3-out-of-5 s instead of 4-out-of-7."

He meant that it now would take only three more victories by either team to take the championship, though most persons felt the change of venue had not exactly brought them back where they started. In basketball, the difference is known as "the home-court advantage," and in baseball the advantage here includes the artificial turf and spacious outfield of Riverfront Stadium where the Reds won 66 games this year and lost only 17.

The third game will start with two right-handed pitchers: Gary Nolan for Cincinnati and Rick Wise for Boston. Both suffered through extensive injuries during their careers but recovered and pitched strong baseball this year.

Nolan, 27, hurt his arm in 1972, missed two full seasons, underwent surgery in 1974 and returned to win 15 games this summer. Wise, 30, missed 109 days last year with a series of ailments, won only three times but returned to win 19 games this season.

Wise pitched a no-hitter against the Reds in Riverfront Stadium four years ago for the Philadelphia Phillies, hitting two home runs in the process, and added a one-hitter two years later for the St. Louis Cardinals. But for Nolan, the game will mark his first encounter with the Red Sox in a career that began when he was a teen-ager with only half a season of minor-league experience.

Accordingly, manager Sparky Anderson made two changes in his lineup in the hope of reviving the offense that stole 168 bases and won 108 games in the National League this season. He dropped Joe Morgan from the No. 2 spot to No. 3 in the batting order, replacing him with Ken Griffey, and he dropped Johnny Bench from No. 3 to No. 5, behind Tony Perez. In effect, he returned to the alignment that produced the best record in baseball for six months before some switching around in the playoff.

"Three or four weeks ago," he said, "Joe and I sat down and talked about it. We felt that Pittsburgh would throw three left-handers at us in the playoff, so we decided to move him up one notch and follow him with three right-handed power hitters. It worked, and in the series I went superstitious for the first time. I stayed with the same lineup even against Luis Tiant."

"But after Sunday's game, I felt that our best front against a right-hander was Pete Rose, Ken Griffey and Joe Morgan. We were on the same wavelength, because Joe came to me with the same idea. Now, if the Red Sox come back with a left-hander, we'll switch again. We try to keep the hottest guy batting behind Morgan, so tomorrow night we'll keep Tony Perez at cleanup, because he's been hot for three months."

"The Red Sox sure were amazing, especially in the field," Bench said while the Reds basked in sunshine during a 90-minute workout: "Looks like they love to dive to catch balls. Maybe nobody hit the fence in Fenway this weekend, but they've played in Boston so long together that they know how to protect each other.

"We kept hearing so much about the monster that I guess we were psyched. Boston also had the emotion of playing at home before 35,000 wild people. A guy just comes out of the bullpen and they go wild—as though somebody pressed the noise button.

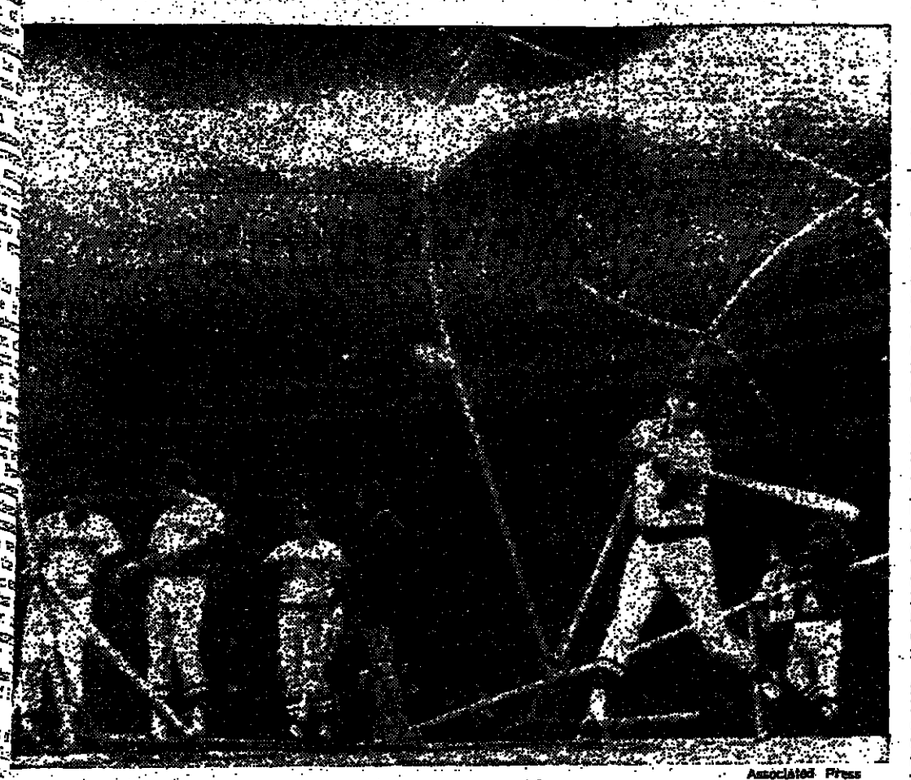
"Waiting in the rain during Sunday's game, everybody on our side was down. We were sitting there knowing something would happen, but not knowing it was going to take 18 innings to happen. We just weren't swinging the bat the way we should. Everybody was trying to be the key too soon."

The Red Sox, who had never seen the circular stadium on the bank of the Ohio River, elected to work out yesterday evening to test the lights under game conditions. Nolan, meanwhile, reflected on the long medical road he had traveled after he had fielded a grounder hit by the late Roberto Clemente in 1972, "made a snap throw underhanded to first base, made 10 or 12 starts after that but then realized that something had happened."

"They found a bone spur in my shoulder," he said, "but I was 24 years old and they didn't want to rush into an operation. So for two years I kept throwing baseballs trying to come back. I knew I was young. I had a wife and four children. I was making X dollars. So it wasn't strange that I wanted so badly to be out there on the mound, was it?

"Everybody was sensitive on the subject. But I had to believe it myself, even if nobody else did. I never got to the point where I was beating up the kids, or anything like that. People acted as though I had a mysterious ailment, but it wasn't mysterious to me. Then I had this four-hour operation and I started back."

"I had a list of 12 pitchers who could make our team last spring," said Sparky Anderson, "and Gary wasn't one of them. Whatever he did, he did on his own."



Associated Press

e Red Sox, with Fred Lynn batting, work out at Riverfront Stadium with lights on.



Associated Press

CARDINAL MEETING—St. Louis' Jim Otis is the center of attraction as Washington's Brad Dusek, leaping, Ron McDole, on the turf, Bill Brundige, who has reached his target, and Bryant Salter go for the running back in first-half action. Redskins won.

## *Redskins Pass Up Kick to Surprise Cards*

*From Wire Dispatches*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Joe Theismann surprised St. Louis with a 30-yard scoring pass on a fake field-goal attempt and rookie Mike Thomas plunged for two touchdowns to lead the Washington Redskins to a 27-17 victory over the Cardinals last night.

The pass from the placekick holder to John Pergine, a linebacker used on the specialty team, gave the Redskins a 17-10 lead in the third period shortly after St. Louis's Terry Metcalf had tied the contest with a 93-yard kickoff return to open the second half.

With the score again tied 17-17, Thomas, whose brother Earl plays for the Cards, highlighted a 76-yard Washington drive by diving over from the one with the winning score early in the final quarter. The rookie from Nevada-Las Vegas wound up with 100 yards on 18 carries.

Washington's Mark Moseley followed Thomas's score by kicking a field goal from 34 yards to clinch the National Football League contest.

The victory kept the Redskins, 3-1, close to the undefeated Dallas Cowboys in their National Conference Eastern Division race as the Cards dropped to 2-2.

Washington was faced with a fourth-and-five situation on the Cardinal 30. Its big surprise came Moseley dropped back, apparently to kick.

But third-string quarterback Theismann gave Pergine his first reception and touchdown in his seven-year career.

The Cardinals rebounded a minute and a half later when Jim Hart teamed with Mel Gray on a 48-yard scoring shot to deadlock the contest, 17-17, going into the final period.

Bill Kilmer then marched Washington downfield, completing five of five passes, and Thomas plunged into the end zone with the game-winning points.

## *Sparky Anderson Manages to Assume Control*

By Dave Anderson

**'I've told my pitchers, if I ask you a question, answer me. If not, don't open your mouth. Put the ball in my hand gently like an egg and remove yourself.'**

INCINNATI, Oct. 14 (NYT). Wearing his red-sleeved sweatirt, George (Sparky) Anderson, *ite-haired at 41, put his half-*ten bologna-and-cheese sandch next to the bottle of Dr. pper on his desk. As he talked onday after a World Series orkout he lit a cigarette, but soon placed it in an ashtray, the oke curling up.

"You know what the clubhouse an in Boston told me," the nager of the Cincinnati Reds s saying after the noontime actice. "That our club was the west, cleanest, classiest club he's had in ere since the old Yankees, and at meant a lot to me.

"I told my players that and ey just looked at me. They nk I'm a preacher, they think m a combination Harry Walker. ways talking to them, and sey Stengel. They call me arry Stengel, and that's great th me. Some managers never y anything, and you know why, cause they don't have enough nfidence to say anything. But e difference between managing the minors and the majors is at this is show business. In e majors you must be a good owman. I love writers, I love rophones, I love to be on evision."

He's on it often now. In the orld Series for the third time—rich resumes tonight with Cinnati and Boston tied at 1 game ch—he has guided the Reds to r divisional titles in his six sons. And he appreciates the ference between the majors d the minors. He managed in nto, Rock Hill, St. Petersrg, Modesto and Asheville. cept for the 1959 season, when hit .218 for the Philadelphia illies, he spent a decade in the nors as an infielder.

"I take suggestions before a game," he was saying now, "but when it's time to play, I better take over. And when I go out to take out a pitcher, I take him out. I've had pitchers tell me, 'I still got good stuff.' I tell them, 'Hand me the ball, go to the dugout and your stuff will improve.' I've told my pitchers, 'If I ask you a question, answer me. If not, don't open your mouth. Put the ball in my hand gently like an egg and remove yourself.'

"I don't want them talking to me unless I ask them something."

He laughed, the crevices in his tanned cheeks deepening. In the ashtray, the smoke curled up slowly from the forgotten cigarette.

"One pitcher once told me, 'Thanks for the confidence.' The next day I called him in here and told him, 'That's $100, don't ever open your mouth unless I ask you.' But when they leave the mound, I always keep my back to the dugout. That way I never see them get mad. Ross Grimsley, he used to kick the water cooler, curse and yell. Walking up the tunnel, he yelled so loud you could hear the vibrations, but that was good. By the time he got to the clubhouse, he only bent his locker instead of breaking it. I had another pitcher who stood with his back to me behind the mound when I went out to get him. I told him, 'I would turn around and come up here quicker than that if I were you.' He did."

Sparky Anderson was an infielder with Toronto when Charlie Dressen, the manager there in 1962, suggested he think about managing.

"I have a feeling for pitchers," he continued, "and I learned it from Charlie, who knew more about pitchers than anybody I've ever been around. If a good pitcher starts out high, he should make adjustments, moving over on the rubber. Or if his curveball is high, bending his back more. But if he don't adjust by the third inning, he ain't ever going to adjust. If he adjusts, then he gets high again, go get him. It means he's tired, his legs are gone and his arm's lax, and if a pitcher gets out of two jams like Jack Billingham did, don't wait to see if he gets out of the third one. Charlie was the best. He really knew pitchers.

"I've been lucky. I've been around old baseball guys. Rod Dedeux, Fred Haney, Lefty Phillips, George Kissell. My coach George Scherger. It's luck. God helps those who can't help themselves. I'm no smarter in baseball than I was in 1965, but people didn't talk to me then. I was in Rock Hill, S.C., then. There have been a few great minds in baseball. Branch Rickey had a great mind. Eddie Stanky. Gene Mauch, Lefty Phillips, a lot of great minds. But a mind and managing is two different things. Earl Weaver is brilliant. I was in with him in the 1970 Series and he outdid me, but when Bench and Rose leave, I wonder how smart I'll be."

As he leaned back in his chair, he was asked his philosophy on handling players.

"I don't know how to handle them. I'm me," he said. But one *thing, nobody's equal. You mean* Pete Rose deserves to be treated like Doug Flynn? Before I got the job here, Bob Howsam asked me how I'd handle a major league team and I told him I couldn't tell him until I was in that room. It's not easy. You've got a guy in your office and you know if you move your eyes he's got you, so you don't even blink. I told a guy once, 'Go look in the mirror and you'll see where your trouble is.' He's been traded, passed on I say. We don't have no angels in here but they're men. There's plenty of trouble here.

"The manager's not perfect either. You can't make a mistake in the eighth and ninth, but this year we're playing the Giants here, Jim Barr pitching. Now we get the bases loaded, we're losing 4-3 and I've got Bench and Merv Rettenmund as pinch-hitters because I've given John a day off. I know he was there, I saw him lifting a bat. But when I needed a pinch-hitter, I said, 'All right, Merv, you hit,' and just as I waved to the umpire that Merv is in the game, I turned and I saw John sitting there and I said, 'Oh, no, what have I done?' We lost and the next day John asked me and I told him, 'Because I forgot you.' I forgot, that's all."

One of the Reds' coaches, Ted Kluszewski, strolled in to get World Series tickets from the manager.

"I'm giving 'em a little Stengelese, a little Harry Walker," the manager said. "I'm an orator now."

In the ashtray on Sparky Anderson's desk, there was no more smoke. Only the filter remained.



Sparky Anderson

## *Bristol Is Named Braves Manager*

ATLANTA, Oct. 14 (UPI).—Dave Bristol, former Montreal Expos coach and former manager of Cincinnati and Milwaukee, has been named manager of the Atlanta Braves.

Bristol took over the post that had been held by interim manager Connie Ryan after Clyde King was fired late in the 1975 season in which the Braves finished fifth in the National League Western Division 40 1/2 games behind the Reds.

Bristol, 42, had been with the Expos the past two years but was dismissed along with the rest of the coaching staff and manager Gene Mauch this year.

He had directed the Expos in 1970 and 1971 and was manager of the Reds for four previous years.

## NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

| East | W | L | T | Pct | PF | PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 148 | 80 |
| Miami | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 | 98 | 68 |
| N.Y. Jets | 2 | 2 | 0 | .500 | 101 | 102 |
| Baltimore | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 | 99 | 109 |
| New England | 0 | 4 | 0 | .333 | 31 | 92 |
| **Central** | | | | | | |
| Cincinnati | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 93 | 45 |
| Pittsburgh | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 | 120 | 45 |
| Houston | 2 | 1 | 0 | .750 | 99 | 48 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 4 | 0 | .000 | 43 | 148 |
| **West** | | | | | | |
| Oakland | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 | 78 | 53 |
| Denver | 2 | 2 | 0 | .500 | 83 | 104 |
| Kansas City | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 | 102 | 97 |
| San Diego | 0 | 4 | 0 | .000 | 27 | 89 |

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

| East | W | L | T | Pct | PF | PA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dallas | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 104 | 55 |
| Washington | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 | 127 | 59 |
| St. Louis | 2 | 2 | 0 | .500 | 97 | 98 |
| Philadelphia | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 | 69 | 72 |
| N.Y. Giants | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 | 57 | 102 |
| **Central** | | | | | | |
| Minnesota | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1.000 | 126 | 61 |
| Detroit | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 | 84 | 73 |
| Chicago | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 | 32 | 103 |
| Green Bay | 0 | 4 | 0 | .000 | 55 | 104 |
| **West** | | | | | | |
| Los Angeles | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 | 67 | 35 |
| Atlanta | 2 | 2 | 0 | .500 | 65 | 50 |
| San Francisco | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 | 54 | 70 |
| New Orleans | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 | 30 | 95 |

Monday's Result

Washington 27, St. Louis 17.

Sunday's Games

Baltimore at New England.
Oakland at Cincinnati.
Cleveland at Denver.
Washington at Houston.
Kansas City at San Diego.
Miami at New York Jets.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Atlanta at Los Angeles.
Green Bay at Dallas.
Detroit at Minnesota.
New Orleans at San Francisco.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Next Monday's Game

New York Giants at Buffalo.

## *College Poll*

(The United Press International Board of Coaches top 20 teams with won-lost records and first-place votes in parentheses.)

| | | Pts. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Ohio St. (5-0) (34) | 412 |
| 2. | Oklahoma (5-0) (5) | 372 |
| 3. | Southern California (5-0) (2) | 299 |
| 4. | Nebraska (5-0) | 286 |
| 5. | Texas A&M (5-0) (1) | 254 |
| 6. | Alabama (4-1) | 149 |
| 7. | Michigan (3-0-2) | 132 |
| 8. | Penn St. (5-1) | 116 |
| 9. | Texas (4-1) | 113 |
| 10. | Missouri (4-1) | 52 |
| 11. | Colorado (4-1) | 29 |
| 12. | Florida (4-1) | 22 |
| 13. | Arizona St. (5-0) | 20 |
| 14. | Arizona (4-0) | 17 |
| 15. | Notre Dame (4-1) | 12 |
| 16. | Tennessee (3-1) | 5 |
| 17. | Pittsburgh (4-1) | 4 |
| 18. | San Diego St. (5-0) | 3 |
| 19. | Miami (Ohio) (4-1) | 2 |

(Note: By agreement with the American football coaches, teams on probation by the NCAA are ineligible for top 20 and national championship consideration by the UPI Board of Coaches. Those teams on probation for 1975 are: Mississippi State, SMU, Long Beach State and Southwestern Louisiana.)

### Japan Title Fight Set

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14 (AP).—The World Boxing Council junior-lightweight champion, Susuki Ishimatsu, will defend his title Dec. 4 in Japan against challenger Alvaro Rojas of Costa Rica.

## Shooting Skill Saves the U.S. In Opening of Pan Am Games

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14 (UPI).—The shooting team saved the day for the United States yesterday after the track stars suffered a series of reverses on the opening day of competition at the Pan American Games in which the hostility between the Cuban and American athletes was clear for all to see.

The United States won three of four shooting gold medals, but the track team was shut out in three finals, much to the delight of the crowd, which saw Mexicans finish 1-2 in the 10,000 meters.

Hershal Anderson put the Americans on the scoreboard with 599 of a possible 600 to win the free pistol competition from teammate Melvin Makin, 552. The United States also took the team gold with 2,194 points, ahead of Canada and Mexico.

The other shooting gold was picked up in the air rifle where the U.S. quartet totalled 1,505 points to win from Cuba and Mexico, which edged Canada for the bronze by a point with a score of 1,469.

The individual gold went to Mexico's Oligaro Vasquez, who broke his world record by a point with a 393 total. American Lanny Bassham was second with 384, with Cuba's Albert Gilart third with 381.

Cuba won the skeet team gold from Brazil and Mexico.

At the Olympic Stadium, the Cuban athletes and their Latin cousins baited the American runners, but the U.S. team took it in stride and came up with a few verbal barbs of their own.

There were unconfirmed reports of bad contact between the two teams during training at the rowing course.

The track failures were particularly hard for the Americans as their coaches had predicted the possibility of two gold medals.

Arnie Robinson, the defending long jump champion, could only manage a leap of 26 feet 1/2 inch and had to settle for the silver behind Brazil's Joao Oliveira, who cleared 26-3 1/4. American Al Lanier leaped 25-11 1/2 for the bronze.

Garry Bjkorlund, the man with the fastest time in the field, faded after 7,000 meters and finished fourth in the 10,000 meters. Luis Hernandez produced a 60.2-second final lap to beat Mexican teammate Rodolfo Gomez by 10 meters in 29:19.28. Domingo Tibaduiza of Colombia was third.

Cuba's big Carmen Romero got off a throw of 197-4 to win the women's discus gold medal, ahead of teammate Maria Betancourt and Canada's Jane Haist.

The United States qualified its two runners for both the men's and women's sprints, but in the men's division, Cuba's Silvio Leonard was impressive in 10.15 seconds to win his semifinal heat.

Both Clancy Edwards and Bill Collins finished third in their heats.

American James King was the fastest of the 400-meter hurdler semifinalists with a time of 49.9 seconds, but he said he suffered a torn muscle in the right side of his groin.

Defending champion Ralph Mann of Washington State also progressed, but he conceded. "I may have to swallow my pride tomorrow. I may not win."

The U.S. basketball team got off to a good start by crushing Argentina, 103-62, behind 24 points by Kansas forward Norman Cook.

In the 13 events decided yesterday, the United States collected four gold medals, four silver and one bronze. The Cubans won five golds, three silvers and one bronze. Mexico had two golds, one silver and three bronze, and Canada's total was 0-1-3.

### Bulgaria Penalized In European Soccer

*ZURICH, Oct. 14 (Reuters).*—The European Football Union (UEFA) said today it had fined Bulgarian club Slavia Sofia 8,000 Swiss francs (about $3,000) and banned one of its internationals, Andrei Gelaskov, for three years after a stormy European Cup-Winners' Cup soccer match against Sturm Graz of Austria.

UEFA's disciplinary committee said it had banned Gelaskov, 22, because of "insults to the referee" in the first-round second-leg match in Sofia on Oct. 1. Sturm Graz won the tie.

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HANS ANDERSEN
LONDON PALLADIUM

## The Dutch Team Has a Long Way to Go to Catch Poles on Soccer Field

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Oct. 14 (IHT).—The *therlands require a famous vic-y today if they are to remain* contention for the European p quarterfinals. They play at me to the Polish team which month whacked them, 4-1, in towice, tearing their new ntral defense to shreds, reduc- Cruyff and Neeskens to the tus of mere mediocrity. Wim n Hanegem, who was substitu-, was scarcely as good as that. The Poles, even with Lato and docha in full cry, are unlikely be as formidable on Dutch soil. certainly Johan Cruyff and an Neeskens will have to show more heart and application n they did in Katowice. Some their hearts, if not their ts, had been left in Barcelona. the face of it, Poland has pled them as the best, or sec-best, team in Europe, but haps with a huge crowd be-d them, the Dutch will rise in. After all, they were with-Haan; Rijsbergen and Ren-brink in Poland.

ow far will history repeat it-, in the case of Saint-Etienne? ll the French champions reach semifinal of the European p again, as they did last sea-and as their players were so fident they would do? Their ponents, Rangers, the Scottish mpions, cannot match them skill and strategy, but they can bably surpass them in strength l stamina, qualities which did ch to win them the Cup-Win-s' Cup on the occasion of their last venture into Europe three and a half years ago.

Moreover, Saint-Etienne this season has its hands very full in the league. Nice is inspired by a group of Yugoslavs, including the manager, Markovic, center-half Josip Katalinski and the center-forward Musemic. Nice gained a 1-1 draw on its September visit to Saint-Etienne, whose goal was scored by their splendid 20-year-old right winger, Dominique Rocheteau, a man the Rangers must carefully watch.

Rangers were not greatly impressive in the previous round of the European Cup against Bohemians of Dublin, who held them to a 1-1 draw in the return game, while Saint-Etienne comfortably beat Boldklub of Copenhagen both at home and away.

Rangers, under the driving managership of Jock Wallace, once the West Bromwich Albion goalkeeper, run hard, fight for every ball, and are dangerous in the air, with such big strikers as Parlane and Colin Stein, but subtlety is not their long suit, and their forwards may find the Argentinian international stopper, Piazza, cool and strong, an unyielding barrier. Moreover, Saint-Etienne has a considerable depth of reserves, a tribute to its successful youth policy and its able chief scout, Pierre Garonnaire, the man who snapped up Rocheteau when other big clubs turned up their noses at him.

The Derby County-Real Madrid tie seems a stamping ground for distinguished veterans: Francis Lee, Pirri, Amancio, Velazquez, Lee, who was surprisingly allowed to move to Derby from Manchester City (just as this season the manager, Dave Mackay, snapped up gifted Charlie George from Arsenal), has been in splendid form.

He was at his peak as an English international right-winger in about 1968-69, figured successfully in the Mexican World Cup of 1970, helped Manchester City win the European Cup-Winners' Cup, and has that rich experience so vital in competitions such as the European Cup. Even the powerful Slovan Bratislava defense, with its Czechoslovak international stoppers Ondrus and Josef Capkovic, couldn't stop him from scoring twice in the previous round, at the Baseball Ground.

Lee is now in his 30s, as are Amancio, who has just had a wildly successful testimonial game, Pirri, who made his international debut in 1966 in the World Cup, and the inside-forward Velazquez, a most successful revenant against Dynamo Bucharest in Madrid, in the first round of the European Cup.

Real is simply brimming over with midfield players, and its manager, Miljan Miljanic, Yugoslavia's World Cup chief in 1974, is immensely shrewd. A great admirer of British soccer, he must have rather mixed feelings about meeting Derby. Dave Mackay is not in his class as a tactician, but Mackay's attitude to the game is summed up by his philosophy that a manager's primary quality is to buy well in the transfer market. This he has certainly done, so that the team looks even better now than when it last competed in the European Cup, winning its way to the semifinal of 1973.

It was Miljanic who transformed Paul Breitner, West Germany's star attacking fullback of the 1974 World Cup, into an equally effective midfield player, and in the process gave new life to his fellow West German, the waning Gunter Netzer, who, having played only 20 minutes in that competition, went back to Spain to a dazzling season. These should be two splendid games, and the winner could well reach the final.

## Flyers' Parent Hurt, May Miss At Least a Month

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (NYT).—Another star may have fallen in the National Hockey League. Bernie Parent, whose exploits in the Philadelphia Flyers' net have earned him two Vezina Trophy awards in the last two years, faces possible neck surgery this week, which would put him out of action from four to eight weeks.

Parent, 30, was injured recently in a preseason practice and has been in traction for what was thought to be a pinched nerve. But Dr. John Wolf, the Flyers' team physician, said the goalie's improvement had not been satisfactory. He feared Parent might have damaged a disc in his spine and scheduled tests for today.

Unlike the Boston Bruins, who have not won in two games with their star, Bobby Orr, on the sidelines following knee surgery, the Flyers seem unaffected by Parent's absence. After winning their third straight with Wayne Stephenson in goal, Bobby Clarke, the Flyers' captain, said:

"You don't think about Parent as long as you're winning."

## Newcombe Bows On Tennis Return

SYDNEY, Oct. 14 (Reuters).—Australian John Newcombe, still not in form, tumbled out of the Australian indoor tennis championships in straight sets here tonight. Newcombe, the second seed despite not having played since a cartilage operation last June, lost to India's Vijay Amritraj, 7-5, 6-1, in the second round.

He put easy volleys into the net, lobbed far too deep and failed to find the mark with his much vaunted service. But the former Wimbledon champion did not seem too perturbed later, admitting that he did not really expect to win.

"I would not have bet on myself before the match," Newcombe said. "I could never have got through the tournament anyway."

American Stan Smith, who has had a poor year, easily won his first-round match, overwhelming Japan's Jun Kuki, 6-1, 6-0, in 39 minutes.

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**Observer**

# Theology of Suffering

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—The Washington discussion of New York's financial trouble is taking a curious turn toward theology. This has been apparent lately in various suggestions from Washington that New York must undergo purification by suffering if it is to receive federal absolution.



Baker

It is unfair to single out the Ford circle of hard-money Republicans as defenders of the uplift - through-agony preachment, for congressional Democrats from suburbs, smaller towns and the jimsonweed belt appear to be equally devoted. Nevertheless, it is the Ford men, and principally Treasury Secretary Simon, who have led the discussion into the paths of righteousness.

Simon, a former Wall Street trader, which is to say a gambler with social cachet, has assumed the role of Torquemada, protecting the faith by applications of pain. Before an agreeable Congress, he urges that punitive weights be brought—still more taxes—to be pressed on a city already breaking on the rack of taxation.

His principal, President Ford, travels the country warning the faithful to shun New York's bond offerings until it has purged itself of sundry heresies and done penance through pain. Dr. Arthur Burns and Nelson Rockefeller appear here and there, bestowing their apostolic blessing on the inquisitional labors of Simon and Ford, and the Congress concurs. New York must suffer.

* * *

An observable fact about the notion that suffering builds character and improves the moral fiber is that its most vigorous proponents are usually people who haven't missed a meal in 10 years. Very often, these comfortable believers in misery are people who have experienced hardship in childhood, as in the case of the President.

Such people may sentimentalize hardship once time has cast a pleasant haze over its memory, account it the strengthening force that built what they assumed to be their splendid characters and, in truly bad cases, prescribe it indiscriminately for everyone.

There is a certain churchly value in the attitude that suffering is a fine improver of man. Suffering is the human condition. In any philosophy of an organized, purposeful cosmos, suffering must therefore be justified, and in the Christian view that the cosmos is organized toward beneficent ends, it is commonly justified as an experience man must undergo to arrive at goodness.

Government, on the other hand, is not church. It is all very well for clergy to bring such spiritual ease as they can against suffering by emphasizing its potential for human development, but when we turn to the government it is for temporal easement, not spiritual.

Ford and Simon preaching the virtue that will overcome New York through suffering are as remote from reality as a priest sermonizing about the economic benefits of raising the interest rate on Treasury notes.

We need not dwell on the sweet ironies of politicians instructing us in the art of building character and improving moral fiber. Nor is Ford's pardon of Richard M. Nixon on grounds that he had suffered enough without being brought to trial particularly relevant.

* * *

Angry New Yorkers, not a pro-Nixon breed on the whole, accused the President of hypocrisy in declaring that Nixon had suffered enough, but that New York must suffer more. This is the muddled logic of rage, for since it implies that Ford should not have considered the relief of suffering in the Nixon case, it follows that he should not consider it in the case of New York either. On this logic, Ford's present position is entirely reasonable.

The problem for the country is to persuade the Ford people to deal equally realistically with New York's financial trouble. Theology is no help here.

"New York must suffer" may be an engaging pulpit theme, but politically it is rotten economics at a time when Ford needs an economic break. Still higher taxes proposed by Simon will speed the passage of the tax-paying city residents to kinder climates, deepening the city's debt.

The 15-cent increase in bus and subway fares, seized upon last summer as a token of the city's willingness to accept the hair shirt, has had the predictable result of cutting mass transit use at a time when the government's energy policy demands more mass transit.

The huge firings of city workers needed to produce the famous balanced budget will shift new masses of unemployed persons on to various federal relief budgets at a time when government policy is aimed at cutting these budgets.

The suffering of New York may, in the end, improve its moral fiber a jot or two, although it seems dubious, but in the process of doing spiritual good Washington will have compounded its own temporal problems. Washington should get back to Caesar's work, and leave God's to the vicar.

*'There ain't a thing in the world it's good for except to make money.'*

# Appalachian People and the Asian 'Cure-All'

By Wayne King

BLAIRSVILLE, Ga. (NYT).—The ancient Chinese believed that ginseng, the man-root, was born one summer night when lightning struck a mountain stream, transforming it into heavenly fire in the form of a man, and that it burst from the ground to serve as a cure for all mankind's illness.

Jake Plott, who has lived all his 70 years in the north Georgia hills and has been "huntin' 'sang," buying and selling it, man and boy, for 58 of those years, sees it a bit differently.

"I'll tell you this," he said, leaning back in his chair in Elfird's Restaurant here, his eyes shrewd and twinkling, "there ain't a thing in the world it's good for except to make money."

Mr. Plott, who, with his son, Q.C. Plott, operates a hide and fur business and who carries on a brisk trade in ginseng as a sideline, is busier than usual these days.

## Asian Market

It is the harvest season for ginseng, and the mountains will yield hundreds of pounds of the small, gnarled white root still prized as a medical herb and spiritual balm. It will bring $60 a pound and more on the Asian market.

"The Chinaman says it'll do anything for you, he's superstitious about it," said Mr. Plott. "He's got two or three superstitions about it."

Although it could scarcely be called a major cash crop, ginseng, which translates as "man-root," because of its tendency to develop leg-like branches on its roots, has for 200 years and more been a source of supplemental income for Appalachian people who scoured the woods for it in the fall, prying it from the earth with wooden tools because iron is said to destroy its medicinal and mystical properties, and selling it to brokers for ultimate shipment to Asia. But now there is something relatively new—wholesale ginseng cultivation.

"Oh, people have hunted 'sang, for years," said Frank Gooch, a lanky, handsome man who brought a paper sack of quasi-wild ginseng to Mr. Plott for possible sale. "But you don't need to try to hunt it for money. The only way is to grow it."

Mr. Gooch and his wife, Dorothy, who is also a fur trapper —"I believe the only woman in Georgia with a trapper's license" —cultivate about four acres of the knee-high plant, harvesting 300 to 600 pounds a year, worth $20 to $30 a pound to dealers like Mr. Plott.

## Cultivated Seed

But today, it is no sale. Mr. Gooch's ginseng, the small bag, has all the characteristics of wild ginseng—smaller, more gnarled, nobbier—but it was grown from cultivated seed. Mr. Gooch does not represent it as wild, but he wants more for it than the $20 a pound Mr. Plott says is the limit for cultivated ginseng. Genuine wild ginseng will bring $60 a pound.

The difference?

"Forty dollars a pound," says Mr. Plott.

"But actually," he says, lest some flatlander misinterpret fine hill-country humor, "if you just handle the dern seed, it'll come up looking domesticated. There is something mysterious about it."

"For the wild, you've got to leave it to God's nature. And when man touches it, it's no longer part of God's nature."

Jake Plott says he can tell the difference just by sticking his hand in a sack of it even in total darkness. "I couldn't keep my pants on if I couldn't," he said. "Somebody'd trick me right out of 'em." Then he added: "It's clean, honest business, but it takes a smart man to keep it honest."

"I've never figured it out myself," Mr. Gooch put in. "It's the taste, they say, and the strength."

"'Sang, they claim, is good for high blood, low blood, arthritis, liver, rheumatism, whatever. Yeah, I use it, chew on a root or two of it about every day."

One list of ailments for which ginseng is reputed to be beneficial—and for which there is no scientific support—is offered by Louise Veninga, author of "The Ginseng Book," the most complete treatise on the subject. It is, she says, good for: anemia, asthma, chest and stomachaches, colds, fever, colic, complications of childbirth, depression, excessive thirst, exhaustion, eye weakness, headaches, heart failure, impotence, indigestion, insomnia, lack of appetite, menstrual disorders, nausea, nervous disorder, old age, weakness, rheumatism and vascular cramps.

## A Farm

It is also reputed to be a powerful aphrodisiac.

"I've heard it said it was," said Mr. Plott, "but if it was, I'd take that whole poke there and make soup out of it."

For ginseng in production, Mr. Plott agrees to take a visitor to the farm of Denver Davis, a dozen miles away, up Skeenah Gap Road.

At the farm, Mr. Davis said that he had started growing ginseng as a hobby 18 years ago. "When I first started, the first year I got a matchbox full of seed, and I thought I had done some good. Now I'm digging 12 bushels a year, getting two gallons of seed."

As he talked, he gestured up the hill he had just come down. There was no crop to be seen, at least not in the traditional sense, just a stand of tall hardwoods on a north slope over patches of low, stalky plants, yellowing and losing their leaves.

There were two acres. Mr. Davis explained, the plants anywhere from one to 15 years old, most of them mature and ready to harvest after three or four years.

The plants are grown from seed, transplanted then to shady patches underneath the trees to mature for the needed time to harvest.

## Dried

"I just took an old Army shovel and worked it up," said Mr. Davis, who walks on crutches, having lost one leg below the knee. "I worked 12 years for nothing but now I can finally depend on it for my income."

Once the plants are mature, their roots harvested and the tops discarded, they are dried in a little heated building like a tobacco barn, losing two-thirds of their weight in moisture before they are ready for sale. Mr. Davis's were nearly ready.

It was Mr. Plott who started the bargaining.

"Well, Denver, when you get ready to sell, you come see me."

"Well, can you give me some idea, Jake, about how much it would be?"

"Well, now, I really can't, the most I've been offered is 22, but you know how it can all change, don't you, Denver?"

"Well, I'm going to make a trip up to Cohutta, see that feller up there. He's buying."

"Well, Denver, if you can beat my price, that's what I want you to do. If you can't beat my price, come see me."

The business talk over with, Denver Davis talked a bit for the benefit of his visitor about the power of the mystical ginseng root.

"There was a middle-aged woman who came up here two weeks ago," he said. "She got some ginseng from me for her arthritis. She asked me, she said, 'What else is this good for?' I said, 'Well, they say its good for a couple other things.'

"And she said, 'What other thing might that be?'

"And I said, 'Well, I been dealing in it for 20 years, and you don't see me running no pullets around the bar, do you?'"



AP.

David Brannock of Miami, Fla., is claiming a world record —for stacking 17 decks of cards into a 14-story house in four hours flat. Boredom, it seems, drove him to his feat —there was nothing on TV.

# PEOPLE: *President Ford Sells Three of His Puppies*

For sale: Three gold retriever puppies, $300 each. The owner: President Ford. The President's dog Liberty had a litter of five males and four females last month. The Fords are keeping a female and giving puppies to Rear Adm. William Lukash, the President's doctor; David Hume Kennerly, Ford's personal photographer; the dog trainer and other friends. The remaining three are being sold to pay breeding costs.

* * *

U.S. feminist Karen Decrow told United Press International Tuesday in Moscow that Soviet officials had asked her to make cuts in a speech she plans to give before an international conference of young women there. Miss Decrow, president of the National Organization for Women, said she was so disgusted "I almost decided to leave on the spot. Now I guess I'll make the cuts and give the speech anyway." She said that Soviet officials objected to a sentence in which she said there were "sexual stereotypes in every country" and insisted she change the phrase to read "in most countries." She was also asked to take out a sentence in which she referred to the Soviet practice of giving awards to mothers of more than 10 children and in which she referred to former Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir. The NOW president is not a Communist. She was, however, invited by the Young Communist League and the Soviet Youth Committee to participate in the conference. "It's really as dull as can be," Miss Decrow said. "There are endless speeches about American warmongering and imperialism which only occasionally get around to touching on the condition of women. There is absolutely no interchange. You just have to sit there all day like a dummy with earphones." When she complained, she told UPI, Soviet organizers told her she should keep in her place, try to learn something. She that she would have left country, but organizers had passport and airline ticket had second thoughts and I'll stay to the end."

* * *

The World Peace Council day awarded its Frédéric J Curie Gold Peace Medal to UN Special Committee Ag Apartheid. Previous winner the medal, named for the fou of the council, include C Premier Fidel Castro and P the Liberation Organiz chairman Yassir Arafat.

* * *

A memorial mass for the Richard Tucker, the Metropol Opera tenor who was a Je cantor, took place this week St. Patrick's Cathedral in York. It was believed to be first such memorial to a Jew St. Patrick's. Soprano Mar Arroya and members of the M ropolitan Opera chorus sang the tribute.

* * *

John Denver is the cou music industry's entertainer the year. He also won the p for the best song of 1975, "E Home Again." Top male female vocalists are Wa Jennings and Dolly Parton. vocal duo: Conrad Twitty Loretta Lynn.

* * *

Mayor Frank Rizzo, serio injured Sunday night at scene of Philadelphia's sec major oil-refinery fire in past two months, had surg Monday on his right leg. femur was fractured. Rizzo his party were about 50 y from the fire at the Atlan Richfield Co.'s facilities w a secondary explosion sent t scattering. The mayor coll with one of his bodyguards as he fell broke his leg.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE


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